TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

Per annum in advance.....$2 00
Six months.....1 00
Three months.....50

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

	1 insertion.	2 do.	3 do.
One square, (10 lines,)or less.	$ 75	$1 25	$1 50
Two squares,	1 50	2 00	3 00
Three squares,	2 25	3 00	4 50

	3 months.	6 months.	12 months.
One square, or less,	$4 00	$6 00	$10 00
Two squares,	6 00	9 00	15 00
Three squares,	8 00	12 00	20 00
Four squares,	10 00	15 00	25 00
Half a column,	15 00	20 00	30 00
One column,	20 00	35 00	60 00

Professional and Business Cards not exceeding six lines, One year.....$5 00
Administrators' and Executors' Notices.....$2 50
Auditors' Notices.....2 00
Estray, or other short Notices.....1 50

☞Ten lines of nonpareil make a square. About eight words constitute a line, so that any person can easily calculate a square in manuscript.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.

Our prices for the printing of Blanks, Handbills, etc. are also increased.

The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor. —PERSEVERE.— TERMS, $2,00 a year in advance.

VOL. XXI. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1865. NO. 2.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

[For the Globe.]

Lines on the Death of John A. Dewalt, Co. C, Penna. Light Artillery.

All who knew this youthful soldier,
Knew that he was brave and good;
None in battle fierce or bolder—
There he firm, undaunted stood.

When they offered to detail him—
"No," said he, "I will not stay;"
No persuasion could detain him,
He must join the dead affray,

Where the bullets showered around him—
Perforated were his clothes;
At Antietam there they found him,
Facing death to meet the foe.

At Chancellorsville, his next engagement,
Escaped unhurt; discharged, returned.
The foe again our State invaded,
A helping hand again he turned.

When, his service no more needed,
In six months came home again;
But his country's call he heeded,
Rallied round the flag again.

At Cedar Creek was prisoner taken
And carried to that horrid den
To meet the pinching of starvation,
At Salisbury in an open field.

There they lay without a shelter,
Comrades dying all around;
He with others and John Fletcher,
Dug them berths beneath the ground.

Then when starved and almost frozen
The rebels asked him to enlist
In their army to induce him,
But he firmly did resist.

"No," said he, "but you may shoot me,
I will ne'er desert my flag;
Starving, dying for my country,
But I ne'er will serve your rag!"

Then he was paroled and rescued,
By a furlough to come home.
To Baltimore they then transferred him,
But died, alas! on his return.

But it is a consolation,
That he died in Christian hands,
Though the effects of the starvation
Quite destroyed his noble mind.

Now, his honored dust lies buried
In cemetry of Loudon Park.
With pride his deeds shall be remembered—
Though 'tis hard with him to part.

J. L. A.

Alexandria, Pa., June 26, 1865.

The President and the South Carolina Delegation.

Interesting Account of the Interview.

On Saturday afternoon, a delegation from South Carolina, consisting of the following named persons, had an interview with the President, by appointment: Judge Frost, Isaac E. Holmes, George W. Williams, W. H. Gilliland, J. A. Steinmeyer, Frederick Richards, William Whaley, James H. Taylor, R. H. Gill and Joseph A. Yates.

The President said it was his intention to talk plainly, so there might be no misunderstanding. Therefore it were better they should look each other full in the face, and not imitate the ancient augurs, who, when they met one another, would smile at their success in deceiving the people. He said if this Union was to be preserved, it must be on the principle of fraternity, both the Northern and Southern States maintaining certain relations to the government. A State cannot go out of the Union, and therefore none of them having gone out, we must deal with the question of restoration and not reconstruction. He suspected that he was a better State rights man than some of those now present.

Mr. Holmes—You always claimed to be. [Laughter.]

The President replied—He always thought that slavery could not be sustained outside the Constitution of the United States, and that whenever the experiment was made it would be lost. Whether it could or could not he was for the Union, and if slavery sets itself up to control the Government, the Government must triumph and slavery perish. The institution of slavery made the issue, and we might as well meet it like wise, patriotic and honest men. All institutions must be subordinate to the Government, and slavery has given way. He could not, if he would, remand it to its former status. He knew that some whom he now addressed looked upon him as a great people's man and a radical; but however unpleasant it might be to them, he had no hesitation in saying that before and after he entered public life he was opposed to monopolies, and perpetuities and entails. For this he used to be denounced as a demagogue. When they had a monopoly in the south in slaves, though he had bought and held slaves, he had never sold one. From the Magna Charta we had derived our ideas of freedom of speech and liberty of the press and unreasonable searches, and that private property should not be taken for public uses without just compensation. He had these notions fixed in his mind, and was therefore opposed to this class of legislation. Being providentially brought to his present position, he intended to exert the power and influence of the Government so as to place in power the popular heart of this nation. He proceeded on the principle that the great masses are not like mushrooms about a stump which wet weather supplies. He believed this nation was sent on a great mission to afford an example of freedom and substantial happiness to all the Powers of the earth. The Constitution of the United States, in speaking of persons to be chosen as representatives in Congress says: "The electors of each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature." Here we find a resting place. This was the point at which the rebellion commenced. All the States were in the Union, moving in harmony; but a portion of them rebelled, and to some extent paralyzed and suspended the operations of their governments. There is a constitutional obligation resting upon the United States Government to put down rebellion, suppress insurrection and to repel invasion. The slaves went into the war as slaves, and came out freemen of color. The friction of the rebellion has rubbed out the nature and character of slavery. The loyal men who were compelled to bow and submit to the rebellion should, now that the rebellion is ended, stand equal to loyal men everywhere. Hence the wish of restoration and trying to get back the States to the point at which they formerly moved in perfect harmony. He did not intend to serve any particular clique or interest. He would say to the delegation that slavery is gone as an institution; there was no hope that the people of South Carolina could be admitted into the Senate or in the House of Representatives until they had afforded evidence by their conduct of this truth. The policy, now that the rebellion is suppressed, is not to restore the State governments through military rule, but by the people. While the war has emancipated the slaves, it has emancipated a larger number of white men. He would talk plain.

The delegation said that was what they desired.

The President continued—He could go to men who had owned fifty or a hundred slaves and who did not care as much for the poor white man as they did for the negro. Those who own the land have the capital to employ, and therefore some of our Northern friends are deceived when they, living afar off, think they can exercise a greater control over the freedmen than the Southern men who have been reared where the institution of slavery prevailed. Now he did not want the late slaveholders to control the negro votes against white men. Let each State judge of the depository of its own political power. He was for emancipating the white man as well as the black.

Mr. Holmes asked—Is that not altogether accomplished?

The President replied that he did not think the question was fully settled. The question as to whether the black man shall be engrafted in the constituency will be settled as we go along. He would not disguise the fact that while he had been persecuted and denounced at the South as a traitor, he loved the great mass of the Southern people. He opposed the rebellion as its breaking out and fought it everywhere; and now he wanted the principles of the Government carried out and maintained.

Mr. Holmes interrupted by saying—We want to get back to the same position as you describe, as we are without law; no Courts are open and you have the power to assist us.

The President replied—The Government cannot go on unless it is right. The people of South Carolina must have a Convention and amend their constitution by abolishing slavery, and this must be done in good faith; and the Convention or Legislature must adopt the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States which prohibits and excludes slavery everywhere.

One of the delegates said—We are most anxious for civil rule, for we have had more than enough of military despotism.

The President, resuming, said that as the Executive he could only take the initiatory steps to enable them to do the things which it was incumbent upon them to perform.

Another of the delegates remarked that it was assumed in some parts of this country that in consequence of the rebellion, the Southern States had forfeited their rights as members of the confederacy, and that if they were restored it could only be on certain conditions, one of which was that slavery shall be abolished. This could be done only through a convention.

The President repeated that the friction of the rebellion had rubbed slavery out, but it would be better to so declare by law. As one of the delegates had just remarked that the constitution of South Carolina did not establish slavery, it would be better to insert a clause therein antagonistic to slavery.

Judge Frost said—The object of our prayer is the appointment of a Governor. The State of South Carolina will accept these conditions, in order that law and order may be restored, and that enterprise and industry may be directed to useful ends. We desire restoration as soon as possible. It is the part of wisdom to make the best of circumstances. Certain delusions have been dispelled by the revolution; among them, that slavery was an element of political strength and moral power. It is very certain that the old notion respecting State rights, in the maintenance of which those who, in South Carolina made the rebellion, erred, has ceased to exist. Another delusion, namely, that "Cotton is King," has also vanished in the mist. We are to come back with these notions dispelled, and with a new system of labor. The people of South Carolina will cordially co-operate with the government in making that labor effective, and elevating the negro as much as they can. It is, however, more the work of time than the labor of enthusiasm and fanaticism. The people of the South have the largest interest in the question. We are willing to co-operate for selfish, if for no higher reasons. We have taken the liberty, encouraged by your kindness, to throw out suggestions by which the policy of the government will be most surely and effectively subserved. I repeat that the new system of labor is to be inaugurated by sober, sound and discreet judgment. The negroes are ignorant; their minds are much in play with liberty. They are apt to confound liberty with licentiousness. Their great idea is, I fear, that freedom consists in exemption from work. We will take in good faith and carry out your intentions with zeal and the hope for the best, and none will rejoice more than the people of the South if emancipation proves successful. Freedom to the slave is freedom to the master, provided you can supply a motive to industry. The people of South Carolina, from their fidelity to honor, have submitted to great sacrifices. They endured all. We are defeated and conquered by the North, who are too strong for us. The same good faith which animated them in the contest will not be found wanting in their loyal pledge of support to the government. There may grow out of this blessings which you have not foreseen, and some pleasant rays now illumine the horizon. I suppose the oath of allegiance will be taken with as much unanimity in South Carolina as anywhere else, and we will submit to the condition of things which Providence has assigned, and endeavor to believe,

"All discords of harmony not understood,
All partial evil, universal good."

We cheerfully accept the measure recommended, and would thank you to recommend, at your convenience, a Governor to carry out the wishes you have expressed.

President Johnson asked the delegates to submit whom they would prefer as provisional Governor.

To this they replied that they had a list of five men, viz: Aiken, McElhaney, Boyce, Col. Manning (late Governor), and B. F. Perry. All of them were spoken of as good men, but had been more or less involved in the rebellion. Mr. Perry was a district judge in the confederacy until within a few week's of its collapse, and it was said he had always been a good Union man and of strict integrity. The people certainly would respect him, and he could not fail to be acceptable.

The President said he knew Benjamin Perry very well, having served with him in Congress. There was no spirit of vengeance or vindictiveness on the part of the Government, whose only desire was to restore the relations which formerly existed. He was not now prepared to give them an answer as to whom he should appoint, but at the Cabinet meeting on Tuesday next he would repeat the substance of the interview, with a hope to the restoration which the gentlemen present so earnestly desired.

The delegates seemed to be much pleased with the proceedings, and lingered for some time to individually converse with the President.

☞When whiskey's in, stomach's out, as the drunkard said when he felt "sick."

Republished by Request.

TRAMP, TRAMP, TRAMP.

In the prison cell I sit,
Thinking, mother, dear, of you,
And our bright and happy home so far away,
And the tears they fill my eyes
Spite of all that I can do,
Tho' I try to cheer my comrades and be gay.

Chorus—
Tramp, tramp, tramp, the boys are marching,
O, cheer up comrades they will come;
And beneath the starry flag
We shall breathe the air again,
Of the freeland in our own beloved home.

In the battle front we stood
When their fiercest charge they made,
And they swept us off a hundred men or more
But before we reached their lines,
They were driven back dismayed,
And we heard the cry of vict'ry o'er and o'er.

So within the prison cell,
We are waiting for the day
That shall come to open wide the iron door,
And the hollow eyes grow bright,
And the poor heart almost gay,
As we think of seeing home and friends once more.

Value of an Idea.

"A penny for your thoughts," says the old saw, and the valuation was doubtless full compensation for those that occupy some men's minds. But thoughts are worth more than a penny nowadays, and the ideas which are suggested by thought represent millions. The man who got the idea of a clothes-wringer made money; Wilson of the sewing machine, which bears his name; Horace Thayer, who makes the blacking boxes with wooden bottoms; the inventor of the swinging cigar-lighter which we see in every store; all these can bear testimony to the value of ideas, as connected with articles in daily use, relating to the improvements or entire supersession of them by better ones. No one should be deterred from putting his ideas into some tangible shape from the supposition that the field of investigation has been exhausted. "My son," said a dying farmer, "there is a treasure hidden in our fields, set to find it." [illegible] but found no gold; instead, upon the year ensuing the fields that had been so thoroughly upheaved returned a thousand fold the seed that had been sown. It is thus with ideas—thought breeds them, and from them may spring the one golden beam which all men seek. Some men's ideas run upon perpetual motion; these are idle dreamers seeking to accomplish what the laws of nature forbid; but others, more practical, turn their attention to the arts, to the sciences, and to real progress. These are they who shall win rewards. Not pence, but pounds; not shillings but dollars, attest in hundreds of instances the value of an idea as applied to improvements in the arts. *Scientific American.*

"THE SHORTEST WAY TO THE ——." —Some twelve years ago, Napoleon, Ind., was celebrated for two things—one for the carousing propensities of its citizens, and the other for the great number of cross roads in its vicinity. It appears that an Eastern collector had stopped at Dayton to spend the night, and get some information respecting his future course. During the evening he became acquainted with an old drover, who appeared posted as to the geography of the country, and the collector thought he might as well inquire in regard to the best route to different points to which he was destined.

"I wish to go to Greenfield," said the collector; "now which is the shortest way?"

"Well, sir," said the drover, "you had better go to Napoleon, and take the road leading nearly north."

The traveller noted it down.

"Well, sir, if I wish to go to Edinburg?"

"Then go to Napoleon and take the road west."

"Well, if I wish to go to Vernon?"

"Go to Napoleon and take the road southwest."

"Or to Indianapolis?" added the collector, eyeing the drover closely, and thinking he was being imposed on.

"Go to Napolean, and take the road northwest."

The collector looked at his note book—every direction had Napoleon on it. He began to feel his dander rise and he turned once more to the drover with,

"Suppose, sir, I wanted to go to the devil?"

The drover never smiled, but scratched his head, and after a moment's hesitation said:

"Well, my dear sir, I don't know of any shorter road you can take than to go to Napoleon."

☞If your wife paints, and you slap her face for it, what town does your ungallant act resemble? Bat-on-rouge, to be sure.

The Pyramid of Drink!

"Wo-wo-hic—won't you help me up?
No-no-hic—I can't help you up, but—
But I'll lay—hic—down alongside of you."
MAN IN THE GUTTER.

The operation of drink, in its various degrees, may be represented by a pyramid, thus:

6 Tipsy.
*
5. Very Fresh. ** 7. Very Tipsy.
***
4. Fresh. **** 8. Drunk.
*****
3. Lively. ****** 9. Very Drunk
****
2. Comfortable ******** 10. Beastly.
****
1. Sober. ********** 11. Deadly.

SOBRIETY. — The sober moments which immediately succeed to dinner are the most miserable in existence.—The languor, the sense of utter inefficacy, mental and bodily, are dreadful. After a few glasses you ascend the first step of the pyramid, and become *comfortable*. In this state you are not much disposed to talk. There is a tranquil luxury in your feelings, and a reverie comes on, which if you drink no more, is likely to terminate in sleep. A philosopher seldom passes this point except in company.

Drink on, and step up to *lively*.—Now you begin to talk, and your remarks are smart and pertinent. You have the reasoning power in high perfection. This may be considered as a mental aurora, announcing that the scene of fancy is about to rise from the "purple wave."

FRESH.—There is more fire and color in your ideas now, for the sun is risen. You grow more eloquent and less logical. Your jokes are capital—in your estimation. Your perceptions still tolerably clear, beyond yourself.

VERY FRESH.—Your conversation is more colored. Your eloquence is impassioned, and you overwhelm your companions with a flood of talk. You begin to suit the action to the word. Ideas not quite coherent, but language still tolerably distinct.

TIPSY.—Now on the top of the pyramid you begin to grow giddy. Gestures very vehement, and epithets very much exaggerated. Argumentative but not rational. Words considerably abridged, and ideas lamentably dim.

VERY TIPSY.—You find out that you have a turn for vocal music, and regale your friends with a song. Speechify in incoherent language, and evince a most decided tendency to mischief and locomotion. Proud as a peacock, stout as a lion, and amorous as a dove.

DRUNK.—Perversely quarrelsome, and stupidly good natured. Dealing much in shake and knock-downs.—Tongue stammering, and feet very unsteady.

VERY DRUNK.—Abortive efforts to appear sober. See everything double. Balance totally lost, you drift about like a ship in a hard gale. Vocabulary reduced to a few interjections.

BEASTLY.—Head and stomach topsy turvy. Eyes fixed and glaring. Utter incapacity of speech and locomotion, accompanied with an indistinct yet horrid consciousness of your situation.

DEADLY.—An apoplectic sleep, and confused dreams of the devil, or your creditors.

LADY ETIQUETTE(?).—The author of "Sketches in Paraguay" gives us this fragrant morsel: Everybody smokes in Paraguay, and nearly every female above thirteen years of age chews. I am wrong. They do not chew, but *put the tobacco in their mouths*, keep it there constantly, except when eating, and instead of chewing roll it about with their tongues and suck it. Only imagine yourself about to salute the rich red lips of a magnificent little Hebe, arrayed in satin and flashing diamonds; she puts you back with one delicate hand, while with the fair taper fingers of the other, she draws forth from her mouth a brownish black roll of tobacco, quite two inches long, looking like a monstrous grub, and depositing the savory morsel on the rim of your sombrero, puts up her face, and is ready for your salute.

I have sometimes seen an over-delicate foreigner turn with a shudder of loathing, under such circumstances, and get the epithet of *el savaco* (the savage) applied to him by the offended beauty for this sensitive squeamishness. However, one soon gets used to this in Paraguay, where you are perforce of custom obliged to kiss every lady you are introduced to; and one-half you meet are really tempting enough to render you reckless of consequence; you would sip the dew of the proffered lips in the face of a tobacco battery—even the double distilled "honey dew" of old Virginia.

☞"Joining hands in matrimony"—a custom originated by pugilists shaking hands before they fight.

Work Day Religion.

Gail Hamilton in her direct and forcible, but not always elegant, style, sometimes advances sentiments which we cannot approve; but the following practical view of religion commends itself to every one who desires to live a truly Christian life:

"We want a religion that softens the steps, and tunes the voice to melody, and fills the eye with sunshine, and checks the impatient exclamation and harsh rebuke; a religion that is polite, deferential to superiors, courteous to inferiors, and considerate to friends; a religion that goes into a family, that keeps the husband from being spiteful when dinner is late—keeps the wife from fretting when the husband tracks the newly-washed floor with his muddy boots, and makes the husband mindful of the scraper and the door-mat—keeps the mother patient when the baby is cross; amuses the children as well as instructs them; promptly looks after the apprentice in the shop, and the clerk behind the counter, and the student in the office, with a fatherly care and motherly love, setting the solitary in families, and introducing them to pleasant and wholesome society, that their lonely feet may not be led into temptation. We want a religion that shall interpose continually between the ruts and gullies and rocks of the highway of life, and the sensitive souls that are travelling over them.

"We want a religion that bears heavily, not only on the exceeding rascality of lying and stealing—a religion that banishes short measures from the counter, small baskets from the stalls, pebbles from the cotton bags, clay from the sugar, chiccory from the coffee, otter from butter, beet-juice from vinegar, alum from bread, strychnine from wine, water from milk, and buttons from the contribution box. The religion that is to save the world will not make one half a pair of shoes of good leather and the other of poor leather, so that the first shall redound to the maker's credit, and the second to his cash; nor if the shoes be promised on Thursday morning, will it let Thursday morning spin out till Saturday night. It does not send the little boy, who has come for the daily quart of milk, to the barnyard to see the calf, and seize the opportunity to skim off the cream; nor does it surround stale butter with fresh, and sell the whole for good; nor sell off the slack-baked bread upon the stable boy; nor 'deacon' the apples.

The religion that is to sanctify the world pays its debts. It does not borrow money with little or no purpose of repayment, by concealing or glossing over the fact. It looks upon a man who has failed in trade and continues to live in luxury, as a thief. It looks upon him who promises to pay fifty dollars on demand, with interest, and neglects to pay fifty dollars on demand, with, or without interest, as a liar."

WHEN WHEAT SHOULD BE CUT.—There is a difference of opinion among farmers as to the proper time for cutting wheat. Those who have investigated the matter are convinced that grain should be taken off before the heads are fully ripe, and the following reasons are given: Wheat is composed of gluten, starch, and bran. Gluten is the nourishing quality of the grain, makes the flour stick together in the hands of the baker, and gives weight to the grain and there is the greatest quantity of gluten in the grain just when the straw is yellow two or three joints from the ground, the head turns downward, and you can squeeze a grain between your fingers without getting any milk from it. Every day the wheat stands after this stage of its ripeness, the gluten decreases in quantity and the bran increases in thickness.

SOME ONE speaking of a beautiful girl with enthusiasm, said he was almost in love with her, though her understanding was by no means brilliant. 'Pooh!" said Goethe, laughing, "as if 'love had anything to do with understanding. We love a girl for very different things than understanding. We love her for her beauty, her youth, her mirth, her confidingness, her character, with its faults, caprices, and heaven knows what other inexpressible charms; but we do not love her understanding. Her mind we esteem (if it is brilliant), and it may greatly elevate her in our opinion; nay, more, it may enchain us when we already love. But her understanding is not that which awakens and inflames our passions." What a brute Goethe was!

☞A lady, speaking of the gathering of lawyers, to dedicate a new court house, said she supposed they had gone "to view the ground where they must shortly lie."

THE GLOBE
JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the country, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing the *best* style, every variety of Job Printing, such as

HAND BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
BLANKS,
POSTERS,
BILL HEADS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS,
LABELS, &C., &C., &C

CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK,
AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE

FARMER AND HOUSEKEEPER.

SUMMER FRUITS GOOD FOR THE HEALTH.—Acids promote the separation of the bile from the blood, which is then passed from the system, thus preventing fever, the prevailing diseases of summer. All fevers are bilious, that is, the bile is in the blood. Whatever is antagonistic of fever is cooling. It is a common saying that fruits are "cooling," and also berries of every description. It is because the acidity which they contain aids in separating the bile from the blood, that is, aids in purifying the blood. Hence the great yearning for greens and lettuce, and salads in the early spring, these being eaten with vinegar; hence, also, the taste for something sour—for lemons—on an attack of fever. But this being the case, it is easy to see that we nullify the good effects of fruits and berries in proportion as we eat them with sugar, or even sweet milk or cream. If we eat them in their natural state—fresh, ripe, perfect—it is almost impossible to eat too many—to eat enough to hurt us—especially if we eat them without taking any liquid.

REMEDY FOR SORREL.—A correspondent of the New York Farmers' Club, writing from Wisconsin asks: What is the best method of ridding the soil of sour grass, vinegar plant, or sorrel, as it is called by these names—there are many farmers troubled with it, and a great many ways and plans have been tried.

To which Solomon Robinson replies: Have you tried dressing the land with caustic lime, at the rate of thirty bushels of the powdered lime, freshly slaked, to the acre, spread upon the surface with wheat seed, and harrowed in the same time? Have you tried wood ashes, a pint upon each hill of corn or potatoes? Have you tried deep fall plowing, so as to turn up some of the strong clay of the subsoil, and letting that pulverize in winter, and then seeding it to timothy and clover in the spring? Afterward, top-dress the grass every autumn with manure free from sorrel seed, or dress it with lime, ashes, or finely powdered clay—the debris of an old brick yard is good—and if some of these remedies won't cure your land, you may as well emigrate.

TO CURE WORMY TREES.—The following recipe is published in the New York Evening Post:

With a large gimlet or augur bore into the body of the tree, just below where the limbs start, in the places, groove inclining downwards. With a small funnel pour a shilling's worth of quicksilver into each groove. Peg it up closely, and watch the result. Had it been done when the sap had first started on its upward circuit it would have been more efficacious—yet even now it will greatly abate the nuisance. The plan was first tried for a wormy apple tree by Samuel Jones, Esq., of Canaan, Columbia, N. Y., and with entire success. It is believed that, far from damaging the trees, it will even add to the foliage. In the case above mentioned the cure was surpassing, not only the fruit becoming perfect and beautiful, but the very leaf seemed to grow larger and far more dark and glossy.

SURFACE MANURING. — For many years it has been advocated and proved by the most indisputable evidence that surface manuring of the land is the best mode to apply dung in a general sense, and that some of our best farmers had adopted it with respect to many of their crops.

We notice in a late number of the Genesee Farmer, a short communication from that intensely practical farmer, John Johnston, on this subject, in which he sustains, in a few words all that has been said in its favor, to wit: "I have used manure, only as a top dressing, for the last twenty-six years, and do think one load used in that way is worth far more than two plowed under our stiff land."

TO PRESERVE SMALL FRUITS WITHOUT COOKING.—Strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, cherries, and peaches can be preserved in this manner:—Lay the ripe fruit in broad dishes, and sprinkle over it the same quantity of sugar used in cooking it. Set it in the sun or a moderately heated oven, until the juice forms a thick syrup with the sugar. Pack the fruit in tumblers, and pour the syrup over it. Paste writing paper over the glasses, and set them in a cool, dry place. Peaches must be pared and split, and cherries stoned. Preserved in this manner, the fruit retains much more of its flavor and healthfulness than cooked.

A HINT.—Whitewash cattle and horsestalls, and the inside of hog-pens and heneries, as it renders them more healthy, and prevents the animals and fowls from being infested with filthy and troublesome vermin.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, July 12, 1865.

W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor.
Hugh Lindsay, Associate Editor.



Our Flag Forever.

"I know of no mode in which a loyal citizen may so well demonstrate his devotion to his country as by sustaining the Flag, the Constitution and the Union, under all circumstances, and UNDER EVERY ADMINISTRATION REGARDLESS OF PARTY POLITICS, AGAINST ALL ASSAILANTS, AT HOME AND ABROAD."—STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

WHERE DOES JEFF. DAVIS STAND?—Since the trial of the conspirators has closed, and the doom proportionate to the extent of their several crimes been fixed upon *every one* of them, the question recurs as to the fate of the incomparable traitor, Jeff. Davis. No doubt, he with great anxiety, has been awaiting in his dungeon the finale to the trial of his accomplices. He has, we infer, often compared (it would make a better contrast) their case with his own, and expected and still expects their doom to be his. They have perished; their fate has been unalterably fixed, and the chief of crime and treason will meet the same end. Jeff. has long since run to the end of his string, and he will shortly be compelled, if we are not greatly mistaken, to hang at the end of his rope. He can now stare grim death in the face, or prepare to meet his final separation by making partial atonement to his God for the scarlet sins he has committed against God's creatures—our brave defenders, and for the crime of treason. He must surely feel that his ignominious end is nigh; indeed we can foresee no possible event that will intervene to avert his execution, except natural death, and the days left to him are days of probation which he can devote to prayer and supplication.

THE pecuniary losses to the Confederate States, caused by the rebellion, are almost fabulous. A South Carolina journal estimates the loss to that State alone, at four hundred millions dollars. This consists of slaves, bank, railroad and corporate stocks and personal property; and says that *"of all this property, not a vestige is left."* If the losses of South Carolina were four hundred millions, (which we scarcely believe,) and that of the ten other rebellious States were equally large, we can aggregate the pecuniary losses of the Confederacy at *four thousand millions!* This sum is a quarter larger than the debt incurred by the National Government in its efforts to suppress the rebellion— which is estimated at three thousand millions.

SUMMARY PUNISHMENT.—President Johnson allowed the conspirators only twenty-four hours to prepare to meet their death. Protracted, indeed, was their trial, perhaps necessarily, but we can find no fault of procrastination in the decision of the President, nor can we censure him for stern and prompt disposal of the conspirators. The spirit of promptness we believe is a characteristic of Mr. Johnson, and there will be events forthcoming that will require another display of this virtue. Prompt but not rash, stern but not proud, is our present worthy Executive. He is "plebian" President.

Soldiers for Civil Offices.

Col. JOHN W. FORNEY, in a letter from Washington to his Philadelphia paper, takes strong ground in favor of filling civil offices with capable and faithful soldiers. Speaking of the principle that governed in the late Ohio State Convention, whereby, mainly through army influence, Major General Cox was nominated for Governor, he would seem to suggest its application to Pennsylvania. He says:

"I am glad to perceive that in the State of Ohio, one of the most brilliant civilians—who proved himself to be a most gallant soldier—has been placed in nomination by the Union party as its candidate for Governor. We cannot too frequently, by examples like this, show that our professions of regard for the soldiers have not been mere profession—that we are not a party of words but of works. Whenever a Union convention assembles, and a brave soldier, especially if he has been wounded in fighting for the old flag, is named as a candidate, and he is qualified by intelligence and good deportment, he should be preferred to all others, and whenever a vacancy occurs in a public office, or whenever a new appointment is to be made, if fit soldiers can be obtained they should be honored with a confidence, which is, at the same time, a substantial recognition of their bravery. The Union men throughout Pennsylvania, and the Union men in other States, I note with great joy, are acting upon what is the spontaneous wish of the people and should therefore secure the prompt action of the politicians."

☞ The number of prisoners discharged under General Orders, No. 108, current series, office of the Commissary General of Prisoners, as far as reported, have been received up to July 3, and are as follows: Captains, 1,106; lieutenants, 3,382; non-commissioned officers, 5,582; privates, 32,726. Total, 42,795.

The Assassination Trials.

The trial of the assassins at Washington is concluded, and the findings of the Court are now in the hands of the President for his approval. The Court has been in session almost daily for five weeks, and certainly no reasonable man can complain that it has not worked industriously. The following items will give some idea of the immensity of the labor that has devolved upon the Court:

Total number of witnesses subpœnaed, 463, number of witnesses examined, 361; number examined including recalls, 422; number subpœnaed for prosecution, 247; number actually examined, 198; number subpœnaed for defence, 236; number actually examined, 163; total number of pages of testimony (legal cap,) 4,309, making a solid pile of manuscript somewhat over twenty-six inches high; the arguments will make in addition, 700.

THE CONSPIRATORS.

Mrs. Surratt, Harold, Payne and Atzerott to be Hung.

Mudd, Arnold and O'Laughlin to be Imprisoned for Life, and Spangler for Six Years.

THE SENTENCES APPROVED BY PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—In accordance with the findings and sentences of the Military Commission, which the President approved yesterday, David E. Harold, Lewis Payne, Mrs. Surratt, and Geo. A. Atzerott are to be hung to-morrow by the proper military authority.

Dr. Mudd, Arnold and O'Laughlin are to be imprisoned for life, and Spangler for six years—all at hard labor in the Albany Penitentiary.

LATER.

FINDINGS OF THE COURT.

Gen. Hancock Ordered to take Charge of the Execution.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The following important order has just been issued:

War Department, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, July 5, 1865.

To Major General W. S. Hancock, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding the Middle Military Division, Washington, D. C.:

WHEREAS, By the Military Commission appointed in paragraph four, special orders No. 211, dated War Department, Adjutant General's office, Washington, May 6th, 1865, and of which Major General David Hunter, U. S. Volunteers, was President, the following named prisoners were tried, and after mature consideration of the evidence adduced in their cases, were found and sentenced as hereinafter stated, as follows:

FIRST—David E. Harold. Finding of the specification—*Guilty*, except combining with confederating and conspiring, Edward Spangler, as to which part thereof not guilty; of the charge guilty, except the words of the charge that he combined, confederated and conspired with Edward Spangler [illegible] which part of the charge not guilty.

Sentence—And the Commission does therefore sentence him, the said David E. Harold, to be hanged by the neck until he be dead, at such time and place as the President of the United States shall direct, two-thirds of the members of the Commission concurring therein.

SECOND—George A. Atzerott. Finding of the specification—*Guilty*, except combining and conspiring with Edward Spangler—of this not guilty; of the charge guilty, except combining, confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler, of this not guilty.

Sentence—And the Commission does therefore sentence him, the said Geo. A. Atzerott, to be hung by the neck until he be dead, at such time and place as the President of the United States shall direct, two-thirds of the members of the commission concurring therein.

THIRD—Lewis Payne. Finding of the specification—*Guilty*, except combining, confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler, of this not guilty; of the charge not guilty, except combining, confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler, of this not guilty.

Sentence—And the Commission does therefore sentence him, the said Lewis Payne, to be hung by the neck until he be dead, at such time and place as the President of the United States shall direct, two-thirds of the members of the Commission concurring therein.

FOURTH—Mary E. Surratt. Finding of the specification—*Guilty*, except as to receiving, sustaining, harboring and concealing Samuel Arnold and Michael O'Laughlin, and except as to combining, confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler, of this not guilty.

Sentence—And the Commission does therefore sentence her, the said Mary E. Surratt, to be hung by the neck until she be dead, at such time and place as the President of the United States shall direct, two-thirds of the members of the Commission concurring therein.

And whereas, The President of the United States has approved the foregoing *sentence* in the following order, to wit:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 5, 1865.

The following *sentences* in the cases of David E. Harold, G. A. Atzerott, Lewis Payne and Mary E. Surratt, are hereby approved; and it is ordered that the *sentences* in the cases of David E. Harold, G. A. Atzerott, Lewis Payne and Mary E. Surratt be carried into execution by the proper military authority, under the direction of the Secretary of War, on the 7th day of July, 1865, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. of that day.

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON, President.

Therefore, you are hereby commanded to cause the foregoing *sentences* in the cases of David E. Harold, G. A. Atzerott, Lewis Payne and Mary E. Surratt to be duly executed in accordance with the President's order. By command of the President of the United States. E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant General.

In the remaining cases of O'Laughlin, Spangler, Arnold and Mudd, the findings and sentence were as follows:

FIFTH.—Michael O'Laughlin. Finding of specification—Guilty, except the words thereof as follows: "And in the prosecution of the conspiracy aforesaid, and of its murderous and treasonable purposes aforesaid, on the nights of the 13th and 14th of April, A. D., 1865, at Washington city, and within the military department and military lines aforesaid, the said Michael O'Laughlin did then and there lie in wait for Ulysses S. Grant, then Lieutenant General and commander of the armies of the United States, with intent then and there to kill and murder the said Ulysses S. Grant," of said words not guilty, except "combining, confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler," of this not guilty—of the charge guilty, except "combining, confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler"—of this not guilty.

Sentence.—The commission sentence O'Laughlin to be imprisoned at hard labor for life.

SIXTH—Finding Edward Spangler—of the specification not guilty, except as to the words: "The said Edward Spangler, on said 14th day of April, A D, 1865, at about the same hour of the day as aforesaid, within said military department and the military lines, did aid and abet him (meaning J. Wilkes Cooth) in making his escape after the said Abraham Lincoln had been murdered in the manner aforesaid; and of these words: "guilty of the charge," not guilty, but guilty of having feloniously and traitorously aided and abetted John Wilkes Booth in making his escape after having killed and murdered Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, he, the said Edward Spangler, at the time of aiding and abetting as aforesaid, well knowing that the said Abraham Lincoln, President as aforesaid, had been murdered by the said John Wilkes Booth as aforesaid.

The Commission sentenced Spangler to hard labor for six years.

SEVENTH—Samuel Arnold. Of specifications—Guilty, except combining, confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler; of this not guilty.

Of the charge guilty, except combining, confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler; of this not guilty.

Of the charge guilty, except combining, confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler; of this not guilty.

The Commission sentenced him to imprisonment at hard labor for life.

EIGHTH—Samuel A. Mudd. Of the specification guilty, combining, confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler—of this not guilty, except combining, confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler—of this not guilty, and excepting receiving and entertaining and harboring and concealing said Lewis Payne, John H. Suratt, Michael O'Laughlin, George A. Atzerott, Mary E. Suratt, and Samuel Arnold—of this not guilty; of the charge guilty, except combining confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler—of this not guilty. The Commission sentenced Mudd to be imprisoned at hard labor for life. The President's order in these cases is as follows: It is further ordered that the prisoners Samuel Arnold, Samuel A. Mudd and Michael O'Laughlin be confined at hard labor in the penitentiary [illegible] during the period designated in the respective sentences.

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON, President.

CONSPIRATORS!

Their Execution.

Appearance of the Culprits.—Scenes at the Scaffold.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—All the condemned conspirators sentenced to be hanged to-day were executed. On the petition of Mary E. Surratt, through her counsel, Messrs. Aiken and Clamfitt, Judge Wylie, of the Supreme Court of this District, directed an issue of a writ of *habeas corpus* to Gen. Hancock, commanding him to produce in court at ten o'clock this morning the body of Mary E. Surratt, with the cause of detention.

The writ was served on General Hancock, at the Metropolitan Hotel, at 8 o'clock this morning, by United States Marshal Gooding. He immediately consulted with the Attorney General and Secretary of war, and at 10:30 the General had not obeyed the writ. This fact was brought to the notice of the court by her counsel, but the judge said he had not power to enforce the writ.

Early to-day guards were placed all around the arsenal grounds, to prevent the intrusion of persons to the scene of action, none being admitted excepting those previously supplied with passes by Maj. Gen. Hancock.

The relatives of Mrs. Surratt and Harrold spent several hours with them during the forenoon, and they were also attended by their spiritual advisers as well also Payne and Atzerott.

A few minutes after one o'clock the outer prison door was opened, and Mrs. Surratt was supported on her way to gallows by two military officers. Next followed Atzerott, Harold and Payne, accompained by a guard and their respective ministers of the gospel.

Front seats were provided for them on the platform in the following order: Mrs. Surratt, Payne, Harold and Atzerott. The officers entrusted with the execution and the ministers occupied intermediate positions.

Maj. Gen. Hartrauft, who has been from the commnecement in charge of the prisoners, came forward and read the order of the War Department, already published, approving the sentences and ordering the penalty of death to be inflicted.

A heavy guard was stationed around the walls surrounding the grounds, while below the soldiers were formed on two sides of a square. Perhaps several hundred civilians were present, anxous spectators of the solemn scene.

One of the priests attended on Mrs. Surratt and prepared a short prayer, to which Payne, who was seated next to her, attentively listened. The minister who had been administering to Payne expressed, in the name of the latter, his sincere thanks to Gen. Hartrauft and the officers and soldiers who have had charge of him for their personal kindness. They had not uttered an unkind word nor given an unpleasant look or gesture, but seemed to compassionate with him in his misfortunate.

The minister then uttered a brief prayer, asking for Payne the forgiveness of all his sins, and a passage out of this world into the joy of heaven.

The minister who attended Harold also returned thanks for the kind treatment of the prisoner, and offered a prayer that God would receive his soul. Harold was affected to tears.

The minister who attended Atzerott returned thanks for him to Gen. Hartrauft and other officers for kind attentions, and then invoked the mercy of God upon the prisoners.

The condemned were then required to rise from their seats, when the chairs were removed. They were now all on the drops, their hands were fastened behind them, and their legs bandaged both below and above the knees, and the white cap placed over their heads.

Atzerott, while being prepared for execution, exclaimed: "Gentlemen, farewell; take care, and good-bye, gentlemen, now before me." One of the clergymen standing near, exclaimed' "May we all meet in the other world,"

As soon as the noose was placed around each neck—Mrs. Surratt's being the last one adjusted—the section of the platform on which they had been standing suddenly fell, and the culprits were hanging several feet from the ground. Mrs. Surratt and Payne scarcely moved a muscle, Atzerott exhibited some twitching, but Harold showed more nervous sensibility than any of the others.

The bodies, after hanging some time after life was extinct, were afterwards given over for burial, coffins, shrouds and everything being ready at hand for the purpose. The arrangements for the execution were perfect. Major General Hancock was present throughout the proceedings.

It is said that Payne last week made a statement in behalf of Mrs. Surratt, exonerating her from complicity, and that another person subscribed to an affidavit impeaching the testimony of an important witness against her.

NEWS SUMMARY.

☞ Gen. Logan has issued an order reducing the Army of the Tennessee to fifteen thousand men.

☞ Seven hundred and fifty tons of coal were shipped over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad during the week ending June 24th.

☞ General Meade, in a general order, has assumed command of the military division of the Atlantic, and announces his staff.

☞ Richmond papers of Friday say that the railroads throughout the South are being rapidly repaired, and that communication with New Orleans by rail will soon be open.

☞ All the rebel prisoners at Point Lookout, Md., have been released, the last squad numbering one hundred and fifty, arrived here this morning. The camp is to be broken up immediately.

☞ The amount of internal revenue collected for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865, will be fully two hundred and fifteen millions of dollars, and possibly much more. The precise figures cannot be obtained at present.

☞ The pacification of Texas is rapidly progressing. Garrisons are being stationed at all the prominent military points.—Some of the [illegible] right belonged to us through the surrender of Kirby Smith has been sent into Mexico, but we are to make demands for its return.

☞ Some important military dispositions have just been made; many prominent officers have left Washington for new and more peaceful fields, and what is left of our Virginia army will go into camp on the Upper Potomac.

☞ The business of the Patent Office continues to increase. On Friday there were issued, for the past week, one hundred and seventy-two patents, a much greater number than had ever been issued for any previous week. The highest up to this issue was one hundred and forty-two.

☞ The receipts of customs, receipts from the sales of public lands, and internal revenue, for the fiscal year ending June 30, will amount in round numbers as follows: Customs, $76,000,000; from sales of lands, $840,000; internal revenue, $206,000,000.

☞ The *N. Y. Times* says all preparations connected with the final departure of the Atlantic cable are completed. The Great Eastern is expected to sail from Valencia on the 10th of July, and telegraphic communication with America will be completed on the 20th.

☞ The subscriptions toward the purchase of Ford's theatre being so far very slim, the committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, who had the matter in hand, have determined not to purchase the building. They will, therefore, return the subscriptions. The theatre will be re-opened a week hence.

☞ A rebel War Department despatch, lately discovered, throws the onus of the burning of Richmond on General Lee. The despatch, which is dated February 22d, is from General Breckinridge, then rebel Secretary of War, to Gen. Ewell and advises Ewell to see General Lee for the purpose of receiving definite instructions regarding the latter's order for the burning of cotton, tobacco, &c.

☞ The period fixed by law during which State Banks applying for conversion to the national system had preference over new organizations, terminated on the 30th ultimo, and it is supposed that, as a sufficient number of State institutions have filed application for conversion to absorb the whole three hundred millions of dollars of circulating notes provided for in the national currency act, it is probable therefore that no more new banks will be authorized.

☞ Orders have been issued by the War Department to the commanding Generals of all armies and departments, except the Department of the Gulf, the Army of Tennessee, the Provisional Corps, Army of the Potomac, the first army corps and troops in Texas, to immediately reduce the strength of their commands, to the minimum necessary to meet the requirements of the service, and to muster out all surplus men. The muster out to be by entire organizations, including all additional thereto by recruiting and from other sources. In selecting the organizations for discharge, preference will be given to the veteran regiments having the shortest term to serve.

Provisional Governor of South Carolina.

President Johnson has appointed Benjamin F. Perry of South Carolina, Provisional Governor of that State. The proclamation says it shall be the duty of the said Governor, at the earliest practicable period, to prescribe such rules as may be necessary and proper for convening a convention composed of delegates to be elected by that portion of the people who are loyal to the United States, and no others, for the purpose of altering or amending the Constitution thereof, and with authority to exercise, within the limits of that State, all the power necessary and proper to enable such loyal people of South Carolina to restore the said State to its constitutional relations to the Federal Government, and to present such a republican form of State government as will entitle the State to the guarantee of the United States therefor, and its people to protection by the United States against invasion, insurrection, and domestic violence. *Provided*, That in any election that may hereafter be held for choosing delegates to any State Convention as aforesaid, no person shall be qualified as an elector, or shall be eligible as a member of such Convention, unless he shall have previously taken and subscribed to the oath of amnesty, as set forth in the President's proclamation of May 29, 1865, and is a voter qualified as prescribed by the Constitution and laws of South Carolina in force immediately before the 17th day of November, 1860, the date of the so-called ordinance of secession.

The President's proclamation is in the same form as those already issued appointing Provisional Governors for the late rebellious States. Governors have now been appointed for all of them excepting Florida.

Farewell Address of Gen. Meade.

The Victories and Sacrifices of the Grand Army Gone into History.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac,
June 28, 1865.

SOLDIERS: This day two years I assumed command of you, under the order of the President of the United States. To-day, by virtue of the same authority, this army ceasing to exist, I have to announce my transfer to other duties, and my separation from you.

It is unnecessary to enumerate here all that has occurred in these two eventful years, from the grand and decisive battle of Gettysburg, the turning point of the war, to the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, at Appomattox Courthouse. Suffice it to say, that history will do justice; a grateful country will honor the living, cherish and support the disabled and sincerely mourn the dead.

In parting from you, your commanding general will ever bear in memory your noble devotion to your country, your patience and cheerfulness under all the privations and sacrifices you have been called on to endure.

Soldiers, having accomplished the work set before us, having vindicated the honor and integrity of our Government and flag, let us return thanks to Almighty God for his blessings in granting us victory and peace, and let us earnestly pray for strength and light to discharge our duties as citizens as we have endeavored to discharge them as soldiers.

GEORGE G. MEADE,
Major General U. S. A.

Accident.—On Friday evening, while Mr. Alex. McCahan was driving a carriage containing Rev. E. W. Kirby, wife, son and infant child, and Mrs. J. M. Belford, all of Mifflin, met with an accident in descending a hill near Mr. McCahan's residence, in Milford township. The coupling of the carriage suddenly snapped asunder, causing the body to overturn and spill out its occupants. Willie Kelley received a severe cut on the head and many bruises upon his person. The remainder of the party received no bodily injury.

POSTPONEMENT.—In compliance with the earnest appeals of many prominent Union men, citizens of different counties in the State, urging that the meeting of the Union State Convention called for the 19th of July, ensuing, be deferred until further notice, the announcement is made that that body will not assemble on the day (19th of July) set apart for its meeting in the city of Harrisburg. Due notice will be given of the meeting of the Convention hereafter.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO THE LADIES.—Do you really intend to cease wearing the beautiful styles now so prevalent, or dress less elegantly, because the rebel Jeff. Davis, was captured in Fashionable Female attire? One moment's calm reflection will surely serve to change your rash resolve. The angels had too much good sense to lay aside their pure chaste robes of white, because they had for a time served to hide the deformities of that Prince of Rebels, the Devil. Can you err in following the example of Angels? Then having made up your minds that you will continue to dress tastefully regardless of rebel acts, *do not forget to call at the store of the subscribers, who will be happy at all times to furnish you with such articles of dress as you may desire.* Urge your fathers, husbands, brothers, neighbors and children to visit the same store. They can here be suited in good articles of Boots, Shoes, Clothing Material, Hats, Caps, Queensware and a general assortment of Groceries, on as reasonable terms as at any House in town. Store on South east corner of the Diamond, Huntingdon, Pa.
may 31, 1865. JAS. B. WALLACE.

☞ Two bad cases of Piles cured by Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. Mr. Glass of Jamesville, Wisconsin, writes for the benefit of all who suffer with the Piles, that he has been troubled for eight years with an aggravated case of Piles, and his brother was discharged from the army as incurable, (he being quite paralyzed with the Piles.)—Both these distressing cases were cured with one bottle of Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. The recommendation of these gentlemen, besides the daily testimonials received by Dr. Strickland, ought to convince those suffering, that the most aggravated chronic cases of Piles are cured by Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. It is sold by Druggists everywhere.

Business Education.

Those who desire a thorough and practical Business Education will obtain the same by attending Pollock's Mercantile College, Philadelphia. Mr. Pollock is known in this community as a good scholar and accommodating gentleman. Read advertisement.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

	July, 12
Fancy and Extra Family Flour	$7,00@8,00
Common and Superfine	$6,00@6,50
Rye Flour	$5,00
Corn Meal	℔ bl $4,75
Extra White Wheat	$1,90@2,10
Fair and Prime Red	$1,60@1,75
Rye	88
Corn, prime Yellow	95
Oats	72
Barley	℔ bu $1,00
Cloverseed, ℔ 64 lbs	$17,50
Timothy	$4,50
Flaxseed	$2,50
Wool	65@70
Hides	13

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Extra Family Flour ℔ bbl	$8,50
Extra do ℔ cwt	4,50
White Wheat	1,40
Red Wheat	1,35
Rye	80
Corn	75
Oats	50
Cloverseed	7,00
Flaxseed	1,00
Dried Apples	2,00
Butter	15
Eggs	15
Lard	30
Ham	22
Shoulder	20
Sides	14
Tallow	10

Candidates.

For all announcements of ten lines or less, $2; for every additional line (ten words to a line,) 20 cents—payable in advance.

TO MY FRIENDS.
Having been announced as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer without my knowledge or consent, and being still detained in the service of my country, I most respectfully decline being a candidate.
jly10 SAML. L. HUYETT.

SHERIFF.
We are requested to announce DAVID CLARKSON, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention. jy11*

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.
We are advised to announce HON. WM. B. LEAS as a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to the approval of the Union County Convention. jy12*

ASSEMBLY.
EDITOR OF GLOBE:—Announce CAPT. JOHN LIVINGSTON, of West township, a brave and wounded soldier, as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention. jy12*tc

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.—
We announce HENRY A. MARK, of Juniata township, as a suitable candidate for Director of the Poor at the coming October election.
Mr. Mark was elected last Fall to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Hackedorn, who removed to the West. He is acquainted with the affairs of the Directorship, and being a shrewd business man, honest, courteous and humane, with the experience he has obtained, it will be decidedly to the interest of the tax-payers to re-elect him. The Directorship is one of the most important offices of the County, and should be judiciously filled.
In presenting Mr. Mark for re-election, we do it in view of his acceptance, and the concurrence of the Union Nominating Convention.—*Shirleysburg Herald.* je27'65

COUNTY TREASURER—
We are requested to announce Captain THOMAS B. REED, of Huntingdon, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the approval of the Union County Convention.
Huntingdon, June 19, '65-*

CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF.—
I offer myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Huntingdon county, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention, to be held in August next.
Cromwell township. JOHN B. SHENEFELT.
Mr. Shenefelt is a respectable and intelligent farmer of Cromwell township, who states that he does not intend canvassing the county to secure delegates, as he has not the time nor the desire to do so.
June 19, '65.

TREASURER.—
MR. EDITOR:—Please announce the name of HENRY J. SMITH, as a candidate for Treasurer subject to the decision of Union County Convention.
Mr. Smith enlisted as a private in the company raised by Captain J. H. Wintrode, in September, 1861, and served with his regiment (the 53d Penna. Vols.) throughout the war. After the battle of Fair Oaks, in June 1862, he was promoted to the 2d Lieutenancy of his company, and served in that capacity until January 1st, 1863, when he was promoted to Captain, and held that commission until the end of the war. He was engaged in every battle fought by the army of the Potomac until the time of his capture in June, 1864, before Petersburg.
He was severely wounded at the first battle of Fredericksburg, and also at the battle of Gettysburg. He still carries in his shoulder the ball received at Gettysburg, and experienced all the horrors of the rebel prisons for nine months.
He is a young man, good character, and fully competent to discharge the duties of the office.
june21,1865* WALKER TOWNSHIP.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.—
The suggestion contained in the *Journal & American* of last week, bringing forward the name of THOMAS FISHER of Huntingdon, for Associate Judge meets with decided approval in our section of the county. Mr. Fisher has been long known by the farmers in this valley as a man of sound judgment and strict integrity, and we know that he is the *right* man for the place
June 14, '65-tc.* PENN & WALKER.

CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF.—
We are authorized to announce Capt. THOMAS S. McCAHAN as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Huntingdon county, subject to the approval of the Union Co. convention to convene during the month of August next.
Huntingdon, May 31, 1865.-tc*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

R. M'BURNEY. E. P. THOMPSON

M'BURNEY & THOMPSON,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 148 Market st.
PHILADELPHIA.
uly12,1865-3m.

SALE OF SERVICEABLE MULES.
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25, 1865.
By direction of the Quartermaster General, there will be sold, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the times and places named below, viz:
HOLLIDAYSB'G, WED'SDAY, JULY 12.
HUNTINGDON, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 14.
READING, PA., MONDAY, JULY 17.
EASTON, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 20.
PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, JULY 24.
PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, JULY 27.
TWO HUNDRED SERVICEABLE MULES at each place.
Many of them were bought in the beginning of the war as young mules, accompanied the armies in all their marches and camps, and are thoroughly broken, hardened by exercise, gentle and familiar from being so long surrounded by the soldiers.
Though sound and serviceable, they are no longer required in the army, and can be purchased at these sales at far less than their true value. The attention of both Miners and Farmers is especially invited.
Mules sold singly. Sale to commence at 10 A. M.—Terms—Cash in United States currency.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge,
jy12 First Division, Q. M. G. O.

Pollock's Mercantile College, Philadelphia.
ESTABLISHED IN 1840.
Incorporated by the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania.
Located on the N. W. Corner of 7th and
(701) *Chestnut sts.* (701)
Designed exclusively to impart a thorough and
PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCATION.
All classes of persons require such an education. Those possessing means, need it in conducting *their own* business. Those without means need it in obtaining and creditably filling lucrative positions in the *employ of others.*
The course of instruction and practice, is arranged so as to fully meet the diversified wants of every department of
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN TRADE,
as comprehended or embraced under the three general divisions of industry: Agriculture, Manufacture and Commerce.
Each student is instructed individually in both theory and practice of Book Keeping, according to the most approved and labor saving methods, Business Penmanship, Calculations, and all the collateral branches of a complete course of business education; and upon passing a satisfactory examination is awarded, by authority of law, a diploma, under the corporate seal of the college.
Students are received at any time. And it is believed that a practical experience of over TWENTY YEARS will be considered by the public an ample guarantee of the practical character of the course and efficiency of the instruction.
All further information desired can be obtained at the college, or by addressing the Principal for a circular by mail.
☞ A liberal discount is allowed to wounded and honorably discharged soldiers. The college is open day and evening.
T. H. POLLOCK, Att'y-at-Law,
jy12,1865 Principal.

☞ "Slavery viewed from the Bible Stand Point," by Rev. J. M. Adair, for sale at Lewis' Book Store, price 10 cents. tf.

Another New Lot of Wall Paper,
Just received at Lewis' Book Store.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.
The undersigned will sell for a reasonable price the following real estate situate in DUBLIN Township, Huntingdon county, belonging to Mrs. Eliza M. Pym:
No. 1.—Adjoining lands of James Neely, William Stewart, and others, containing one hundred and sixteen acres and sixty-five perches, more or less.
No. 2.—Adjoining lands of James Neely, James Kelly, and James Cree, containing seventeen acres, more or less.
No. 3.—Adjoining the above and containing seventeen acres and thirty-six perches, part whereof is cleared.
The real estate above mentioned was purchased by Mrs. Eliza M. Pym at Sheriff's sale of the property of William Campbell.
Any person wishing to purchase the above properties can ascertain the full particulars and terms of sale by calling on H. C. Robson, Esq., of Shade Gap, or
SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY,
Huntingdon. July 12, 1865. Attys. for E. M. Pym.

Public Sale.
Will be sold at public sale at the late residence of Jacob Showalter, in JUNIATA township,
On Thursday, the 3d day of August, 1865,
A FARM OF 150 ACRES,
more or less; 100 acres of which are under cultivation, the balance well timbered. The improvements are two Dwelling Houses with large frame bank barn and other good necessary outbuildings.—There are two good apple orchards and a variety of other fruit of all kinds on the premises, and the whole well watered.
Terms made known on day of sale, and possession given on 1st of April, 1866.
N. B.—On said there will also be sold one Mare and colt, Buggy, one bed and other articles of household furniture.
jly12 ANTHONY PARKS, Administrator.

CASSVILLE SEMINARY.
A School for Young Ladies & Gentlemen.
The next session of this Institution will open on the first Tuesday of August. This institution is pleasantly located in central Pennsylvania, about 13 miles from Mill Creek, a station on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, with which it is connected by a tri-weekly line of stages. The scenery is picturesque. The buildings large, airy, and abundantly supplied with pure mountain water. Ample accommodations for one hundred pupils.
A full and efficient corps of teachers has been employed and no pains or expense spared to render it one of the first institutions of learning in the country.
For the benefit of those preparing to teach, a Normal Class has been started under the direct supervision of the principal, in which practical instruction will be given in the theory and practice of Teaching.
TERMS PER QUARTER OF ELEVEN WEEKS.
Tuition, Boarding and Room Rent ... $37 00
Music, Latin and Greek, extra.
For further particulars, address,
W. A. HUNTER, Principal,
jy12 Cassville, Huntingdon co., Pa.

Steel, Iron, Nails and Spikes, for sale at HENRY & MILLER'S.

SUGAR CURED HAMS, for sale at HENRY & MILLER'S.

DRIED BEEF for sale at HENRY & MILLER'S.

BACON, SHOULDERS and SIDES, for sale at HENRY & MILLER'S.
June 28, 1865-3w.

NEW FIRM and NEW GOODS.
WE are now securing a large Stock of all kinds of Goods. Having purchased this Stock of Goods in a dull season of the year, and principally for CASH, we are enabled to offer great inducements to our customers. Call and see.
HENRY & MILLER.
West end of Huntingdon, Pa.

NOW OPEN,
WHARTON & MAGUIRE'S
NEW
Hardware Store,
IN THE BROAD TOP DEPOT BUILDING.
The public generally are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere.
Huntingdon, June 28, 1865.

Normal School
AT
Kishacoquillas, Mifflin County, Pa.
The second quarter of the summer session will commence JULY 12, 1865, and continue two months.
Teachers and those preparing to teach could find no better opportunity to fit them for their profession.
For particulars address, S. Z. SHARP,
je21,1865-td* Principal.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—
[Estate of Daniel Barr, dec'd.]
Letters testamentary upon the will and testament of Daniel Barr, late of Jackson township, Huntingdon County, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated to the undersigned.
STERRETT CUMMINS,
June 21, 1865-6t*. Executor.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.
[Estate of Joseph Oburn, dec'd.]
Letters of administration upon the estate of Joseph Oburn, late of Jackson township, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.
WM. OBURN,
MARY OBURN,
may 31, 1865-6t Administrators.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.
[Estate of Joseph Lefferd, dec'd.]
Letters of administration upon the estate of Joseph Lefferd, late of Juniata township, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.
LYDIA LEFFERD,
JOHN LEFFERD,
may 31, 1865-6t. Administrators.

AUDITORS' NOTICE.
[Estate of Jacob Barnet, dec'd.]
The undersigned appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county to audit and decide upon the exceptions filed to the account of Isaac Taylor, Admr. of Jacob Barnet, dec'd., late of Cass tp., and report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will attend for that purpose at his office in Huntingdon, on SATURDAY, the 1st day of July, 1865, at eleven o'clock. A. M., when and where all persons are required to present their claims, or be debarred from coming in on said fund.
Huntingdon, June 6, '65. THEO. H. CREMER, Auditor.

LOTS FOR SALE
IN
WEST HUNTINGDON, PA.
APPLY TO
WM. DORRIS, JR.,
Agent for J. E. Thomson.
Huntingdon, June 20, 1865.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.
Estate of Amos Chilcote, dec'd.
The undersigned Administrator of Amos Chilcote, late of Tod township, dec'd., will sell by public sale on the premises,
On Saturday, the 22d day of July, 1865,
at one o'clock, P. M., that certain tract or parcel of land situate in Tod township Huntingdon county, on the west side of Rocky Ridge, adjoining lands of Henry Lias on the northwest, of John Savage on the east, and land late of Abm. Taylor on the south, containing 50 Acres, more or less, of which about six acres are cleared, and the rest well timbered.
TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the other half in one year thereafter with interest to be secured by judgment bond. MORDECAI D. CHILCOTE,
je20.1865-3t Administrator.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the Mercantile business at Huntingdon, Pa. under the name of Lloyd & Henry, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books of said firm are in the hands of Henry & Miller, who will pay all the debts and collect all the accounts of the firm of Lloyd & Henry.
HENRY LLOYD,
S. E. HENRY.
The undersigned will continue the business at the old stand of Lloyd & Henry under the name of Henry & Miller, and respectfully solicit public patronage.
SAMUEL HENRY,
JOHN S. MILLER.
June 14, '65-4t.

CHEAP GROCERY STORE.
Z. YENTER,
HILL ST., HUNTINGDON, PA.
THE undersigned offers for the inspection and purchase of customers a large and assorted stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c. He feels satisfied they can be accomodated with anything in his line. His prices are low, and his stock fresh and good. He keeps the best of
SUGAR, COFFEE,
TEAS, SPICES, SALT,
TOBACCO & SEGARS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS & CAPS, &c.
ALSO—
HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES,
MOLASSES, OILS, VINEGAR,
FISH, CHEESE, FLOUR RICE,
And NOTIONS of every kind.
A select stock of DRY GOODS, together with QUEENSWARE, and all other articles kept in a well regulated establishment for sale at reasonable prices.
☞ His store is on Hill street, nearly opposite the Bank, and in the room formerly occupied by D. Grove. Call and examine. Z. YENTER.
Huntingdon, June 7, 1865.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, July 12, 1865.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

To Subscribers.

Those subscribers receiving a paper marked with a † before the name will understand that the time for which they subscribed is up. If they wish the paper continued they will renew their subscription through the mail or otherwise. tf.

Scratchings.

Rushing up—The price of goods.

Follow suit—The number of announcements of political candidates. See "Candidates" column.

—Preaching in the German Reformed Church on next Sabbath morning.

Wanted—The young men of town want a steam fire engine to take the place of the two "cracker boxes."

—The Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association will meet in Meadville on the 1st of August, and continue in session three days.

—Divine services will be held in the Episcopal church in this place on this Tuesday evening, the 11th inst., and again on Thursday evening, the 13th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Several clergymen are expected to be in attendance.

—The second Quarterly Meeting for Petersburg and Alexandria will be held in the grove near Barree station, commencing Friday evening, June 21. Revs. T. Barnhart, W. Downs, G. Guyer, and other able ministers, are expected to preach.

—A few of our citizens, who thought they could mind No. 1, left for Gettysburg to be there on the Fourth.—We have no doubt, though they found the scenes enlivening it was a difficult matter to accommodate No. 1.

—The political waters are commencing to be troubled or to trouble. In all probability there is forthcoming a fusion (of cliques,) a con-fusion (of interests,) and a pro-fusion (of sentiments.) Let 'em forthcome.

—A few—a very few—of the many defective sidewalks are repaired, in pursuance of notice of the Chief Burgess. Persons should have a regard for other persons' necks, or at least toes and boots, and have their pavements attended to without further notice.

—John H. Murray is the Captain of the new canal steamboat Etna, and Bob McFarlane, Engineer. The former is said to be a gentlemanly and competent officer, and the latter understands all about his business The steamer was here last evening, and will hereafter run regularly.

—Major Wm. F. Johnston, of the 192d P. V., is in town. This is the same Johnston that left here a few months ago as Captain of the one-year company from this place, and is still the *same* Johnston, even if he is a Major. He says his men are well provided for, and thinks they will be so well provided for as to be discharged in or before September next.

—Rev. J. A. Price deserves great credit for the sermon on Temperance delivered in the M. E. church on Sunday evening, July 2d. The audience was attentive, and we think appreciated to the fullest extent all the practical sentiments expressed. We would suggest that the Temperance sentiments appreciated as well as taught be put in practice by those who may have been addicted to the wine-cup.

—Another sale of mules is advertised to be held at this place on the 14th inst. The number is the same, the terms, and inducements are the same, and perhaps the mules are the same as those offered in the late advertisement, but we are not prepared to say whether the disappointing result will be the same or not. We hope and think not. Later official information states "this will be a *sure* sale."

—John Read, the druggist, and now the postmaster, has the post office now under his direct and beautiful management in his drug store, the office having been removed thither on the 1st of July. The words of the stereotyped business phrase will not sound inappropriate when accompanied with a little variation, which is that "all who *want* letters," or, rather, all who *have* a letter to want, "will please call" at the drug store of Mr. John Read.

—Printers, or rather, "country editors," must be held in high estimation by the "local" of the Harrisburg *Telegraph*. Wonder if he means the following remarks as a *general* dose; if so isn't he in the "mix;" "The country editors are going to get on their semi-annual 'drunk' next week, and but few of them will issue papers. It is the custom of those rural editors to take a 'spree' during Fourth of July and Christmas weeks."

—We have often wondered how people whose properties have been destroyed by fire, can in a short while live in palaces, compared to their former residences; and then, too, how much better off they appear. The Harrisburg *Telegraph* comes to us as large as life, and as proud and beautiful as a coquette; having four additional columns, one on each page, and printed with new type. The saying, "'Where did you get your new coat?' At the last fire,'" must have a significant meaning.

The Fourth in the Ancient Borough.

The great day of Independence was introduced by the ringing of bells, and firing of guns, and about nine o'clock a procession was formed in the public square, composed of returned soldiers, fire company and citizens, accompanied by martial music. The procession was formed and led by Major W. F. Johnson, Capt. Thomas McCahan and Capt. H. J. Smith. On arriving at the Cottage Grove a meeting was organized by calling John Williamson, Esq., to the chair, and appointing John Love, Esq., John P. Stewart and Simeon Wright, Esq., Vice Presidents; and Robert McDivitt and W. S. Stephens, Esq., Secretaries.

The Declaration of Independence was then read by Capt. H. J. Smith.

The Emancipation Proclamation was next read by Samuel T. Brown, Esq., after introducing it with a neat and forcible speech.

J. Sewell Stewart, Esq., then delivered a brief but eloquent address, after which our brave soldiers, (about one hundred and sixty in number,) were formed around the tables spread for them.

After the soldiers had been supplied the tables were again spread and occupied by the citizens, and the rest of mankind, including the boys. Dinner over the amusements were various, everybody being permitted to follow his own inclinations in "the pursuit of happiness." The String Band was on the ground and performed a number of their best pieces in such a manner as to add greatly to the enjoyment of the assemblage.

We cheerfully bear testimony to the soldierly bearing, and uniform good conduct of the veterans on whose behalf the celebration was principally got up.

In the evening there was a fine display of fire works from Cemetery Hill, under the superintendence of Colonel Summers and George A. Black.

Our New Office.

As we published, there was no paper issued last week, in order to prepare the new office and move into it. Part of the time was devoted to the *delightful* task of moving, and we are now just where we want to be. We are prepared to let all see what a printing office should *be*, and will never get offended if any should give us a job that *such* a printing-office should *do*. Every "appurtenance" is on the lower floor; our three presses, two imposing stones, large and small job type, besides everything necessary to facilitating the business of the newspaper department. To those who assisted in removing the powerful and weighty machinery we desire to extend our cordial thanks. Their names are as follows: Tom White, Geo. H. Nash, John Westbrook, W. D. Westbrook, Alfred Clark, James Sturtzman, Samuel Williamson, John Knode, and three or four citizens. All those named were soldiers, some having been but recently discharged as the war is over. After witnessing with our own eyes their ability and readiness to "help move," we are prepared to say for the boys that they *will* work, and work well, at whatever they undertake. We think they possess a good share of General Grant pluck, courage and energy. We again return thanks to the brave soldier boys for their willingness to assist.

Our Soldiers.

Most of our soldiers have returned home, increasing not only the population but the liveliness of the ancient borough. Huntingdon has not suffered severely, comparatively speaking, during the last four years in the loss of soldiers, of whom, too, it has many. The companies and detachments from this place, as a general thing, were attached to fighting regiments and corps, and in almost every battle they figured conspicuously. But they have now returned to enjoy the peace their valor assisted in winning and to receive the honors of the people. We hope that after the days of welcome are over, (and they should not be protracted,) the boys will show their readiness to work as citizens, as they were to prove their willingness to fight as soldiers. The ripened grain beckons the embrace of the veteran soldier.

Important Relics.

We are indebted to Lt. A. Tyhurst, of the 192 P. V., for a late copy of the Staunton, Va., *Spectator*, together with other important manuscript documents, which we will carefully preserve as relics or *fragments* of the rebellion period. There is contained among them a correspondence between prominent rebel officials in relation to the working of the Wythe Lead Mines destroyed by the raiding party of Gen. Stoneman in December, 1864. Another manuscript document embodies an oration delivered by J. D. Imboden in Staunton on the Fourth of July, 1846.

Conferees.

The Union County Committee met in this place on Saturday the 1st of July, and elected Hon. George Taylor, Col John Huyett and Geo. W. Johnston, Senatorial Conferees, and H. S. Wharton, Capt. Joseph Johnston and Arch. Hutchison, Representative Conferees. Both Conferences will be held at Lewistown on the 20th inst., to elect delegates to the Union State Convention.

ABRAM M'COY, one of our most industrious citizens, died on Monday last after a few hours' illness.

EDITOR GLOBE:—We of the lower end are gratified to find that our friend and neighbor Mr. JOHN B. SHENEFELT has been announced as one among the candidates as suitable for the office of Sheriff.

We know Mr. Shenefelt of old, and we also know that he is a worthy man, whose life thus far has been spent in that very ancient profession, to wit: eating and earning his bread by the sweat of his brow. Mr. Shenefelt is also a solid man in intellect, emphatically one of the people,—one who stands up for his country and has ever done valiantly for those principles which underlie and support true republican government.

We would bespeak for him the earnest attention of all the friends of law and order. 1t CASS.

The Haying Season.

Our farmer friends are in the haying season—a large proportion of the crop being already housed. The weather has been tolerably fair. The grain harvest is also commencing, the wheat being ready for the reaper.—Though haying and harvesting opens to the farmer the season of busy toil, it is no longer the season of dread as formerly, when human muscles bore the strain. The scythe has grown rusty, and hangs in many a farmer's shed a relic of antiquity, preserved for the service it has seen and the good it has done. In its place the mowing machine, with its sinews of steel, now enters the field like a thing of life and in a few hours lays low the waving grass and grain which otherwise would have required days of toil and sweat to accomplish.

They've Come.

That's so—they've come—those pesky, peace disturbing, wheezing, wheedling, never to be caught, patience trying, over vexing, sleep destroying, flesh probing, blood drawing, villainous, vile, despicable, diabolical, detestable, contemptible, contumacious, condemnable, long billed, long winded, long legged, and always-to-be-anathematized exercisers of sweltering human nature—*mosquitoes!* Up with the bars, keep your blinds closed, your lights out, your bump of patience distended to its fullest capacity, and perhaps with the help of ice water and soda, you sufferers may survive. But remember, they are here! Whiz-zist-zip-pe-slap!

A Serenade.

We thought *cow-bell* serenading had gone out of existence, but we think it was well revivified on Thursday night last, on the event of the marriage of a certain young couple. The ding-donging of those cow-bells by that ding dong party was not, from all accounts, very much *relished* by some of the citizens who were wakened from their slumbers. Wonder how it was *contemptuously* treated by the party for whom it was no doubt graciously intended; no doubt they liked it. Surely, those young *gentlemen* should have had better sense, and we hope they have learned a lesson never again to make "pretty Tom Caldwells" of themselves

A Veteran Regiment.

The 110th Penna. Veteran Regiment arrived in Harrisburg on the morning of June 30. It numbers about 200 men, a fearful reduction of numbers when contrasted with the number that left here from Camp Crossman, over three years ago, but it indicates what hardships they have borne and the numerous engagements in which the brave boys participated, always to their success and credit. They are to be mustered out, and we can predict that the brave survivors will receive the welcoming honors of a thankful people.

Groceries.

By reference to a card in our advertising columns it will be seen that Robert McBurney, long a citizen of this county, has commenced the wholesale Grocery business in Philadelphia. Mr. McBurney is a successful business man and we have no doubt he will succeed in accommodating the merchants generally from this county.—They of course will give him a call when they go to the city.

Hard to Get.

Farmers are despairing of getting their crops harvested in proper time, on account of the insufficiency of labor. Some, indeed many, have been in town, making inquiries as to assistance, but they have failed to get any of the many young and stalwart men, who are "wasting their substance" in disgraceful indolence. Up, men, and be doing; learn to labor ere the harvest is past.

Accident.

We understand that a man named Wm. Long, and a resident of Mount Union, was struck in the body by an arm of the revolving buggy in the Castillian Garden, on the evening of the Fourth. He was seriously injured and is still in a critical condition. He was taken to his home the next morning.

A Good Institution.

The Cassville Seminary, a popular and efficient institution for the instruction of young ladies and gentlemen, will open on the first Tuesday of August next. It is well located, in this county; and the facilities for learning afforded to pupils are numerous. Refer to advertisement.

Withdrawn.

Capt. S. L. Huyett and Mr. Wm. Williams have withdrawn as candidates for the office of Co. Treasurer.

Items about Home.

State Senator.—Col. Jacob M. Campbell, of Johnstown, has been declared the unanimous choice for State Senator by the Union County Convention of Cambria.

Accident.—On Sunday, Mrs. Henry Tricce of Blairsville, Indiana county, while walking across the breast of a mill-dam, tripped and fell a distance of about nine feet upon stony ground, and was seriously injured.

Collar-bone Broken.—A lad named James Kelley, whose parents reside on Claudia street, Altoona, had his collar-bone broken and was otherwise injured by falling from a tree near the Gas and Water Co's reservoir, on Wednesday evening.

☞A man named Biddle, a resident of Jefferson county, has been arrested by two Cambria county officials, on a charge of complicity in the Paul and Munday murder, recently committed near Conemaugh. He avers his ability to prove an *alibi*.

Suicide.—Joseph Kaufman, of Martinsburg, at one time the driver of the hack between that place and Hollidaysburg, and who afterwards enlisted in Capt. Wm. Johnston's company, committed suicide near Winchester, Va., where the company is stationed, by hanging himself. He wanted to be discharged.

Drowned.—A son of Wm. McMurray, Esq., of Summerhill, Cambria county, was drowned near that place on Wednesday. He had undertaken to drive from bank to bank where the water was deepest, and it is supposed held his breath so long that a sort of cramp seized him.

Killed on Railroad.—John Sollenberg, of Juniata township, Perry county, was killed near Newport, on the 20th ult., by being knocked from the track by a freight train going Eastward. He was standing upon the track at the time, watching the approach of a train from the opposite direction.

The late Homicide.—There are now four persons in the Cambria county jail, in connection with the brutal murder—three on suspicion of participation in the offence, and one, a negro, named Montz, as a witness. The suspected persons were to have a hearing at the argument Court on the 6th of July.

Singular Accident.—On Saturday, while Mr. Akers was on the railroad track near Johnstown the shafts of his buggy became displaced. At the same time a train of cars approached with the usual velocity. To jump out and remove his family was the work of a moment—in another his buggy received the concussion and was shivered to small fragments. The team escaped unhurt.

Robbery.

The house of Philip C. Hazard, of Cass township, was entered on or about the 3d of June last by some unknown person and robbed of over $71; consisting of one $20 and three $10 bills on the National Bank of Huntingdon, twelve $1 bills, one a greenback; and the balance of $8 and some cents, in scrip and postage currency.

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening, July 6th, by Rev. G. W. Zahniser, Mr. WM. F. CUNNINGHAM, to Miss KATE B. JOHNSTON, both of Huntingdon.

We always knew Will was the printers' right hand friend, and we have now *received* in-*coin*-trovertible evidence that such is the fact, and we are inclined to believe the same of his fair companion. They have remembered us printers, and we will remember them. We think it hardly sufficient to wish the happy couple a matrimonial life of happiness, (although that is what life should consist in,) and we therefore wish them a long life, a prosperous life, a successful life, and one surrounded with numerable and innumerable joys. We think we could make no better wish than that the Sheriff may never come to barter off their earthly possessions.

On the 4th, inst., by J. A. Price, Mr. G. W. FINK, and Miss MARIA E. KERLIN, of Juniata County Pa.

DIED,

In Hospital, Nashville, Tenn., June 14th, JOHN F. PEIGHTAL, Co. K, 78th Regt., P. V., aged 20 years, 8 months, and 1 day.

Also, in the same place, June 23d, ORLADY HEIFFNER, Co. K, 78th Regt., P. V., aged 20 years, 9 months, and 7 days.

Both of these young men enlisted in the service of the country about the 1st of March last. They entered the same company; which afterwards became attached to the 78th Regiment, P. V., which was then and is now in service in the neighborhood of Nashville, Tenn. They were also both from the same vicinity, near McConnellstown. It is also supposed that they died from the same disease, a fever pecul ar to their camp. They were buried in the same grave yard and lie almost side by side. Thus we see that while they were united in being members of the same community, and the same company—in their death they are not divided.

The parents and kindred of these young men feel their loss very much, and very justly, too; for they were both very worthy and upright youth, and bid fair to be useful and worthy members of society. May He who controls all things wipe away the falling tear and bind up the broken heart.

On Sabbath evening, July 2nd, Mr. HENRY KNODE, of Hartslog valley, Huntingdon county, Pa., aged 78 yrs., 11 mos., and 11 days.

Father Knode moved to this valley in the year 1810, and hence has been a resident here for fifty-five years. He was a man of sterling worth; honest, upright, kind and neighborly. His influence and example have always been felt for good. None knew him but to respect him. That he has been failing for years, his general health was reasonably good for a man of his age, up to the evening of his death. He had been out to church in the morning and did not return home till evening, when after attending to necessary matters about the house, with scarcely a struggle he dropped over dead in his chair. On the 4th inst., his remains were followed to their last resting place by a large concourse of mourning relatives and friends.

He sleeps in peace, and his memory will be cherished for his many Christian and manly virtues: 6t3

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

THIRD SERIES,

$230,000,000.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale of United States Securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

7.30 LOAN.

These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 SIX PER CENT. GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These Bonds are now worth a handsome premium, and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds, *from State County, and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. per annum to their value*, according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest at 7.30 per cent, amounts to

One cent per day on a			$50 *note.*
Two cents	"	"	$100 "
Ten	"	"	$500 "
20	"	"	$1000 "
$1	"	"	$5000 "

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.

The Notes of the Third Series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the Seven-Thirties already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent., instead of 7 3-10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15th, at the time when they subscribe.

The delivery of the notes of this third series of the Seven-thirties will commence on the 1st of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.

The slight change made in the conditions of this THIRD SERIES affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.

The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in Gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold, would be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent. in currency. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

Now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the

Great Popular Loan of the People

Less than $230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within sixty days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium; as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan the National Banks, State Bank, and Private Bankers, throughout the country, have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders

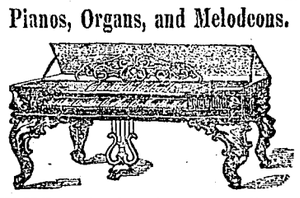
JAY COOKE,

Subscriptions will be received by the

First National Bank of Huntingdon.
First National Bank of Hollidaysburg
First National Bank of Altoona.
First National Bank of Bellefonte.
First National Bank of Harrisburg.

my24,1865

Pianos, Organs, and Melodeons.



THE undersigned respectfully informs the public, that, having obtained from the manufacturers, the sole Agency for the sale of STEINWAY & SONS PIANOS, MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS and CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.S' MELODEONS, he is prepared to furnish instruments to persons wishing to buy at the retail prices in Philadelphia and New York.

N. B. Every instrument warranted for five years.

He is also sole agent for the celebrated SEWING MACHINES OF GROVER & BAKER, and would respectfully request persons wishing to buy Machines to call and examine his before purchasing others, as they are unequalled by any Machine manufactured.

Circulars of Instruments or Machines, sent promptly upon application with any additional information desired.

B. M. GREENE,
Opposite D. P. Gwin's Store.
May 17, '65-tf. Huntingdon, Pa.

GEO. W. SWARTZ,

Clock & Watch Maker,

At the old stand of Swartz & McCabe,

HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA.

my10,1865-6m

Exchange Hotel,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

WM. C. McNULTY, PROPRIETOR,

Formerly of the Franklin Hotel, Chambersburg.

TERMS LIBERAL.

may3, 1865-1y.

NEW STORE, AND NEW GOODS.

CHEAPEST CLOTHING in Town

LEOPOLD BLOOM

HAS JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW STYLES OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Which he offers to the public

AT THE CHEAPEST RATES.

His stock consists of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, &c. &c.

His store is at the

OLD BROAD TOP CORNER, HUNTINGDON, PA.,

Where he will be pleased to receive and accommodate all customers, LEOPOLD BLOOM.

Huntingdon, May 10, 1865.

GOOD NEWS!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!!

THE success of our armies and the consequent decline in the price of gold and other commodities, enable me to send

GOOD TIDINGS TO THE BLACKSMITHS,

and all others who buy IRON, STEEL, NAILS, &c.

Having moved my store to the large and commodious Bricker Store Room, I have received a large assortment of WAGON TIRE, HORSE SHOE IRON, round and square BAR IRON, bought from the makers since the decline in gold, which I am selling at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

All persons wishing to buy IRON, STEEL, NAILS, LOCKS, PAINTS, GLASS, or any kind of HARDWARE for cash, will save money by sending their orders, or calling at the Hardware Store of

JAMES A. BROWN,
April 5, '65. Huntingdon, Pa.

Gold Pens & Pencils,

The best assortment of the handsomest and best styles, for sale at Lewis' Book Store. tf

☞For neat JOB PRINTING, call at the "GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE," at Huntingdon, Pa.

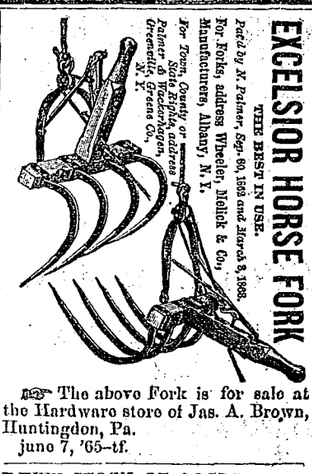
EXCELSIOR HORSE FORK

THE BEST IN USE.

Pat'd by N. Palmer, Sept. 20, 1859, and March 3, 1863.

For Forks, address Wheeler, Melick & Co., Manufacturers, Albany, N. Y.

For Town, County or State Rights, address Palmer & Wackerhagen, Greendale, Greene Co., N. Y.



☞The above Fork is for sale at the Hardware store of Jas. A. Brown, Huntingdon, Pa.
june 7, '65-tf.

NEW STOCK OF GOODS.

EVERYBODY IS INVITED TO CALL AT

S. S. SMITH'S STORE,

ON HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

THE BEST

SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR,
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS,

and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store

ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty,
BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.
ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

and a large number of articles too numerous to mention The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.

Huntingdon, June 7 '65.

HARDWARE

AND

CUTLERY!

AN

IMMENSE STOCK

AND

ENDLESS VARIETY

OF

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

NOW OPEN

AND FOR SALE BY

JAS. A. BROWN,

HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

Huntingdon, June 7, 1865

HEAD QUARTERS

FOR

NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC

THAT HE HAS

JUST OPENED

A

SPLENDID STOCK of NEW GOODS

THAT

CAN'T BE BEAT

IN

CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.

COME AND SEE.

D. P. GWIN,

May. 23, '65.

NEW CLOTHING

AT LOW PRICES.

M. CUTMAN

HAS JUST OPENED A FINE STOCK OF NEW

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Which he offers to all who want to be

CLOTHED,

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

His Stock consists of Ready-made Clothing for

MEN AND BOYS,

ALSO,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

Call at the east corner of the Diamond, over Long's Grocery.

MANUAL GUTMAN.

Huntingdon, May. 17, '65.

IF YOU WANT

A GOOD PHOTOGRAPH LIKENESS,

CALL AT

MRS. R. J. SAGER'S

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

On Hill Street, two doors west of Lewis' Book Store.

CALL AND SEE SPECIMENS.

Huntingdon, May 17, '65-tf.

JOHN SCOTT, SAMUEL T. BROWN, JOHN M. BAILE

The name of this firm has been changed from SCOTT & BROWN, to

SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY,

under which name they will hereafter conduct their practice as

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA.

PENSIONS, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government, will be promptly prosecuted.

May 17, 1865-tf.

PIANOS & MELODIANS FOR SALE

NO CABINET ORGANS.

Not a Sole Agent.

PROFESSOR HUGH COYLE offers for sale the celebrated PIANOS of STECK & CO., New York, which he considers cannot be surpassed in touch or tonality by any instrument in the market.

Notwithstanding Steinway & Co's. instruments are considered superior by certain agents, the Professor can only pronounce them good, for there is an uncertainty in the tone which he will not recommend. As Steck is the only manufacturer that gives a PRINTED GUARANTEE for the durability of his instrument, I have no hesitation in recommending the same.

Prof. Coyle is a judge, from the fact that he has had twenty years experience in teaching music, which of itself qualifies him to recommend any instrument, but Steck's in particular.

The community can use their discretion in purchasing instruments, but Professor Coyle feels himself a judge, and notwithstanding all fictitious advertisements, he would recommend Steck & Co's. in preference to all others. PROF. H. COYLE.

Huntingdon, May 24, 1865-3m

ENVELOPES, wholesale and retail, for sale LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

Photograph Frames,

A splendid assortment of large size just received and for sale at Lewis' Book Store. tf

JOB PRINTING done at this office.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

SIMPSON, ARMITAGE & CO.

HAVING PURCHASED the entire stock of Wm. Colon, we now offer to the public at reasonable prices our immense stock of

MECHANICAL, RELIGIOUS, SCHOOL, AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

STATIONERY, POCKET BOOKS, PORTMONAIS, &c.

Also, Latest Styles of

WALL PAPER & WINDOW SHADES,

MAGAZINES, and Daily and Weekly Papers constantly on hand.

☞Orders from abroad promptly attended to.

CALL AT BROAD TOP CORNER.

Huntingdon, May3,1865-1y

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

25 PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!

SIMON COHN,

AT COFFEE RUN STATION,

Would respectfully call the attention of the old patrons, specially, and the public in general, to his extensive stock of well selected new Goods, just received from the Eastern cities, consisting, in part, of

Dry Goods,
Clothing, Woolen Ware, Notions,
Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Bonnets, Shawls, Circulars, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Wood and Willow-ware, Tobacco, Segars, Nails, Glass, Provisions, Oil, Fish, Salt, Tinware, Copper Ware, Drugs and Medicines, Clocks, Watches, &c.,

and all other articles kept in a first class dairy store; all selected with the greatest care and which were purchased for cash only, and affords him to sell them at a very low figure. The public will find it to their advantage to call and examine our unsurpassed stock, before purchasing elsewhere. No pains will be spared in showing our Goods. Ladies are specially invited to examine our large stock of fashionable dress goods; Shawls, Circulars, Furs, and a great variety of Woolen Goods, Hosiery, &c. Also, a handsome assortment of LADIES' COATS

All kinds of produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices—Cash not refused. By strict attention to the wants of customers, we hope to receive a continuation of the liberal patronage with which we have been heretofore favored. Come one and all, and TRY.

☞New Goods received daily.

May10 1865. SIMON COHN.

Farm For Sale.

THE undersigned offer the Farm on which they reside, in West township, Huntingdon county, at private sale. It is situated three miles from Petersburg, and the same distance from Railroad and canal. It contains three hundred and forty-nine acres and allowance; good buildings, and about one hundred and fifty acres cleared, and well adapted for a stock farm.

J. S. MAGUIRE,
RACHEL MAGUIRE.

april19,1864-tf

THE REBELLION

AND

HIGH PRICES PLAYED OUT.

GEORGE SHAEFFER,

Nearly opposite the Globe office, respectfully informs the public that he has just opened a fine stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

of all kinds, for Men, Women & Children

The stock has been selected with care, as to style and quality, and will be sold at reasonable prices to suit the times. The public generally are invited to call and examine his stock.

☞Now work and repairing done to order.

Huntingdon, May 3, 1865-2m.

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.

Incorporated in Philadelphia, 1794.

CASH CAPITAL $1,715,171,71.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, Pres't.

CHARLES PLATT, Secy.

J. A. RANKIN, Rock Springs, Centre county, Pa., Local Agent for part of Centre county, also for parts of Huntingdon and Blair counties.

Feb. 21, '65-6m.

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.

E. O. & G. W. COLDER.

HAVING entered into co-partnership in the Alexandria Brewery, the public are informed that they will be prepared at all times to fill orders on the shortest notice.

Alexandria, Jan. 13. 1865-tf.

COACH SHOP,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

DAVID MINGLE Respectfully informs the public generally that he has removed his shop to the building in Washington street, formerly occupied by O. Best, where he is prepared to do all kind of

LIGHT AND HEAVY WORK

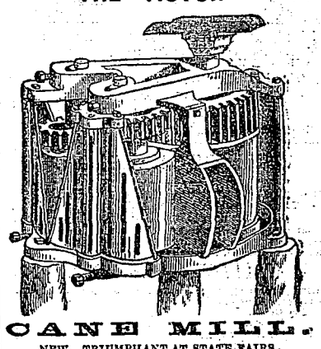
in his line of business, and hopes to receive a liberal patronage.

☞NEW WORK will be made to order, at prices to suit the times DAVID MINGLE.

Huntingdon, March 28, 1865-3m*

1865. 1865.

THE "VICTOR"



CANE MILL.

NEW. TRIUMPHANT AT STATE FAIRS.

COOK'S

SUGAR EVAPORATOR.

MOST RAPID EVAPORATOR IN THE WORLD!

"SORGO HAND BOOK," *FREE.*

CANE SEED; by the lb or bushel, FOR SALE AT COST

Prince & Co.'s New AUTOMATIC ORGANS. The greatest triumph of the age!

New style MELODEONS, with improvements.

Grover & Baker's FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

Send for Circulars, &c. FREE.

A. B. BRUMBAUGH,

SOLE AGENT,

James Creek, Huntingdon co., Pa.

ap12,1865-3m

ACENCY,

FOR COLLECTING SOLDIERS' CLAIMS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY AND PENSIONS.

ALL who may have any claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, can have their claims promptly collected by applying either in person or by letter to

W. H. WOODS,
Attorney at Law,
Huntingdon, Pa.

August 12, 1868.

LAW ASSOCIATION.

The undersigned have associated themselves together in the practice of the law in Huntingdon, Pa. Office in the one now, and formerly occupied by J. Sewell Stewart, adjoining the Court House.

A. W. BENEDICT,
J. SEWELL STEWART.

July 20, 1864

I. K. STAUFFER,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

No. 148 North SECOND Street, corner of Quarry,

PHILADELPHIA.

An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver & Plated Ware constantly on hand,

SUIABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

☞Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

J. D. CAMPBELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Office in the Brick Row, nearly opposite the Court House. [April 15, 1863.

W. A STEPHENS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
OFFICE.—In Treasurer's room in Court House—up stairs.
Huntingdon, Dec. 16, 1863.

R. ALLISON MILLER,
DENTIST,
Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House. April 13, 1859.

J. E. GREENE, DENTIST.
Office removed to opposite the store of D. P. Gwin, in the square, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. April 13, 1864.

THE JACKSON HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
J. MORRISON, Proprietor

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '55.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN,
Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

D. P. GWIN,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

WM. WILLIAMS,
Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

OLD BRASS AND COPPER taken in exchange for goods at the Hardware Store
Sept. 3, 1862. JAS. A. BROWN

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at
BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

BOOTS and SHOES, the largest and cheapest assortment in town, at
D. P. GWIN'S.

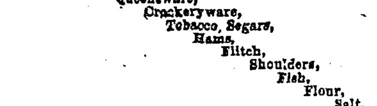
LIQUORS, of the best, for Medicina purposes at S. S. SMITH'S.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

1865. 1865.
CLOTHING.
H. ROMAN.
NEW
CLOTHING
FOR
SPRING AND SUMMER,
JUST RECEIVED
AT
H. ROMAN'S
CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.
For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at
H. ROMAN'S,
opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.
Huntingdon april 12, '65.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM!
HIGH PRICES SURRENDER!!
THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST.
JOHN H. WESTBROOK
Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a New and splendid stock of
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,
Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.
all of which he is prepared to sell at reduced prices.
A lot of choice CONFECTIONERIES have also been received.
Don't forget the old stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.
Huntingdon, april 12, 1865.

M'MANIGAL'S LIVERY STABLE.
MONTGOMERY STREET,
Between the Baptist and Catholic Churches,
HUNTINGDON, PA.



THE PUBLIC GENERALLY are informed that the subscriber is prepared at his New LIVERY STABLE, to accommodate all with
HORSES, BUGGIES, & CARRIAGES
at reasonable rates, on short notice.
HENRY M'MANIGALL.
Huntingdon, March 3, 1865–1y.

WAR FOR THE UNION.
NEW ORLEANS, St. LOUIS, MEMPHIS, NORFOLK, &c. TAKEN.—ASHBY SLAIN, AND THE BACK-BONE OF "SECESH" BROKEN
But while you rejoice at the success of our gallant troops, and the prospect of the speedy downfall of the Rebel Army, do not forget to call at the store of
WALLACE & CLEMENT,
before purchasing elsewhere, and see our new stock goods, consisting of
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots and Shoes,
Queensware,
Crackeryware,
Tobacco, Segars,
Hams,
Flitch,
Shoulders,
Fish,
Flour,
Salt,
and a general assortment of notions, all of which fered on reasonable terms for cash or produce.
Huntingdon, July 1, 1863.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.
Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.
W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.
WM. WILLIAMS.
Huntingdon, May 16 1855.

New Furniture Establishment.
J. M. WISE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture,
Respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his stand on Hill st., Huntingdon, between Cunningham's Store and Dean's National House, where he manufactures and keeps all kinds of Furniture at reduced prices. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to give him a call. Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly and charges reasonable.
Also, Undertaking carried on, and Coffins made in any style desired, at short notice.
Funerals attended at any place in town or country, by J. M. WISE.
Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1862–tf

CHEAP PUMPS.
JAMES A. BROWN, Huntingdon, Pa., sells Patent Wooden Pumps for cisterns and wells, from 4 to 60 feet deep, at about one half the usual price for old fashioned pumps. All pumps warranted.
Aug. 8 '64.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.
H. ROMAN.

FISHERS' COLUMN.

THOS. FISHER. H. G. FISHER. T. C. FISHER.

FISHER & SONS
HUNTINGDON, PA.

STAPLE & FANCY DRY-GOODS, ETC., ETC.

A HANDSOME STOCK of GOODS, of all kinds, is now open for the inspection of the public, and we cordially invite all our Customers and the public generally, to call and be convinced that we are unequalled in the quality, taste, style, and prices of our Goods.
We request the public to bear in mind that we purchase principally from first hands in New York, pay CASH for all we buy, and cannot be rivalled in our facilities for opening for public use, a stock of General Merchandise.

HUNTINGDON MILLS.

GRAIN, FLOUR, AND FEED.

WE ARE PREPARED TO PURchase all kinds of GRAIN, for which we will pay the highest cash prices, and will have for sale at all times, FLOUR, FEED, &c.

PLASTER! PLASTER!!

WE HAVE an IMMENSE STOCK of PLASTER: an ample supply for this and neighboring counties! Having a Mill expressly for grinding it, we can produce finer and more desirable stock than can usually be had.

SALT! SALT!

WE OFFER 500 BBLS. of SPLENdid ONONDAIGA SALT, unequalled in quality and price. G. A, Salt in sacks is also kept constantly on hand.

FISH. FISH.

10 Bbls. No 1 MACKEREL
10 " No. 2 "
10 " No. 3 "
15 Half Bbls. No. 1 "
20 " " No. 2 "
10 " " No. 3 "

Quarter Barrels and Kits, of all numbers, are also offered.

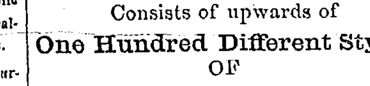
SUMAC. SUMAC.

WE ARE AT ALL TIMES PREpared to buy SUMAC; will pay cash, or trade, as desired

FLAX. FLAX.

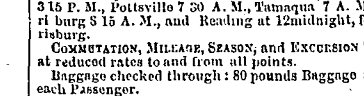
THE HIGH PRICES RULING FOR Cotton Goods has compelled public attention to be more especially directed to the culture of Flax. It can be made by some attention, one of the most valuable products a farmer can produce; an acre readily producing 50 to 60 Dollars worth of fibre and seed. Great care should be taken by growers have their Flax spread very thin when rolling; when watered sufficiently on one side, it should be turned, and subject to exposure until all the stalks get a grey color, and the lint readily separates from the wood by a gentle rub.
It should on a very dry day be tied in bundles, and is then ready for the mill. As a general thing too much seed is sown on an acre. Unless the ground is very rich one Bushel per acre is sufficient. If the ground is very strong one and one fourth bushel is ample.
Dec 16, 1863.

1865. THE 1865.
LARGEST AND BEST
STOCK OF
WALL PAPER
Ever Brought to Huntingdon,
Is now ready for inspection and sale,
AT
LEWIS'
Book, Stationery and Music Store.
NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES
AT
LOWER PRICES
Than the same article can be bought in Philadelphia or Pittsburg.
OUR STOCK
Consists of upwards of
One Hundred Different Styles
OF
Wall & Ceiling Paper & Bordering,
FOR
The Parlor, Sitting Room, Dining Room, Bed Room, Hall, Kitchen, Office, Store, Shop, &c., &c.
Call at the "Globe" Building,
and examine our stock and prices.



READING RAIL ROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT,
NOVEMBER 7, 1864.

GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE North and North-West for PHILADELPHIA, NEW-YORK, READING, POTTSVILLE, LEBANON, ALLENTOWN, EASTON, &c., &c.
Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3 00 and 8 15 A. M., and 1 45 P. M., arriving at New York at 10 00 A. M., and 2 45 and 10 00 P. M.
The above connect with similar Trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and sleeping cars accompany the first two trains, without change.
Leave for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8 15 A. M., and 1 45 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal stations only.
Way Trains, stopping at all points, at 7 25 A. M., and 4 40 P. M.
Returning, leave NEW-YORK at 9 A. M., 12 Noon, and 7 P. M. Philadelphia at 8 A. M., and 3 30 P. M; Pottsville at 8 50 A. M., and 2 35 P. M.; Tamaqua at 8 10 A. M., and 2 15 P. M., and Reading at 12 midnight, 7 35 and 10 45 A. 1 38 and 6 05 P. M.
An Accommodation Passenger Train leaves READING at 6.30 A. M., and returns from PHILADELPHIA at 4,30 P. M.
Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 6 40 and 11 A. M., for Ephrata, Litiz, Columbia, &c.
On Sundays, leave New York at 7 P. M., Philadelphia, 3 15 P. M., Pottsville 7 30 A. M., Tamaqua 7 A. M., Harrisburg 8 15 A. M., and Reading at 12 midnight, for Harrisburg.
COMMUTATION, MILEAGE, SEASON, and EXCURSION TICKETS at reduced rates to and from all points.
Baggage checked through: 80 pounds Baggage allowed each Passenger.
G. A. NICOLLS,
Nov. 26 1864. *General Superintendent.*



PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

WESTWARD.					EASTWARD		
MAIL.	PG. & ERIE MAIL.	EMI'RANT TRAIN.	BALTIMORE EXPRESS	STATIONS.	PG. & ERIE MAIL.	FAST MAIL	HARR'G. ACCOMMODATION
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
5 17	4 50	11 58	......	N. Hamilton,	9 51	......	2 19
5 25	4 58	12 08	......	Mt. Union,	9 42	10 01	2 10
5 35	......	12 20	......	Mapleton,	......	......	2 10
5 43	5 16	12 29	......	Mill Creek,	9 25	9 46	1 53
5 50	5 31	12 48	6 48	Huntingdon,	9 12	9 35	1 40
6 15	5 46	1 06	......	Petersburg,	8 56	9 20	1 22
6 23	......	1 20	......	Barree,	......	......	1 14
6 31	6 02	1 32	......	SpruceCreek,	8 41	9 07	1 07
6 49	......	1 54	......	Birmingham,	......	......	12 50
6 58	6 29	2 05	......	Tyrone,	8 17	8 44	12 40
7 08	6 39	2 20	......	Tipton,	8 06	......	12 28
7 14	......	2 23	......	Fostoria,	......	......	12 22
7 19	6 50	2 35	......	Bell's Mills,	7 56	8 25	12 17
7 40	7 10	3 00	8 15	Altoona,	7 40	8 10	12 00
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	P. M.

The PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS Eastward, leaves Altoona at 9 40 P. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 11 01 P. M.
The FAST LINE Eastward leaves Altoona at 2 35 A. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 3 47 A. M.
The PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 30, A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 05 A. M.
The FAST LINE Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 41 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 05 P. M.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.
On and after Wednesday, JUNE 14, 1865, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:
SOUTHWARD TRAINS. NORTHWARD TRAINS.

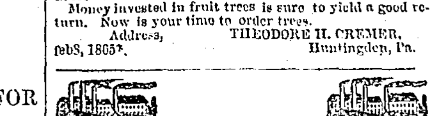
EXPRESS.	MAIL.	STATIONS AND SIDINGS.	EXPRESS	MAIL.
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.
LE 6 10	LE 8 00	Huntingdon,	AR 12 01	AR 6 20
6 27	8 17	McConnellstown,	11 44	5 57
6 34	8 24	Pleasant Grove,	11 37	5 50
6 48	8 38	Marklesburg,	11 23	5 36
7 02	8 52	Coffee Run,	11 10	5 22
7 09	8 59	Rough & Ready,	11 02	5 14
7 21	9 11	Cove,	10 49	5 05
7 25	9 15	Fisher's Summit,	10 45	5 00
AR 7 40	AR 9 30	Saxton,	LE 10 30	LE 4 45
LE 7 50	LE 9 40		AR 10 20	AR 4 35
8 10	10 00	Riddlesburg,	10 06	4 15
8 18	10 08	Hopewell,	9 52	4 07
8 30	10 20	Piper's Run,	9 40	3 55
8 45	10 35	Hamilton,	9 25	3 40
8 57	10 47	Bloody Run,	9 13	3 28
AR 9 00	AR 10 50	Mount Dallas,	9 10	LE 3 25

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

LE 10 40	Saxton,	AR 9 20	4 30
10 55	Coalmont,	9 05	4 15
11 00	Crawford,	8 55	4 05
AR 11 10	Dudley,	LE 8 50	4 00
	Broad Top City,		

Huntingdon June 14, 1865. OLIVER AYERS, Supt.

FRUIT TREES,
ORNAMENTAL TREES,
SHADE TREES,
GRAPE VINES,
PLANTS, &C.,
At the nurseries of Taylor & Cremer
Who offer their stock of well grown and thrifty TREES, VINES, PLANTS, &c., at their old prices. The expense of grafting and planting this stock having been incurred before the outbreak of the rebellion when the price of labor was low, they can afford to sell these Trees at 50 per cent. less than they can sell the same kind of trees next year. While other Nurserymen have raised their prices about 50 per cent., these still sell at the old rates this year; that is to say—Apple Trees, $15, $18, and $20 per hundred, according to size, &c. Standard Pear 50 to 75 cents each. Dwarf Pear, 50 to 75 cents each, and $30 to $45 per hundred. Plum and Apricot, at 40 to 50 cents each. Also, Peach, Cherry, Quince and other trees; Grape Vines, Lawton Blackberry, Raspberry, and Strawberry plants, Dahlia roots, and Shade and Ornamental Trees—all at the old rates.
Money invested in fruit trees is sure to yield a good return. Now is your time to order trees.
Address, THEODORE H. CREMER,
feb8, 1865. Huntingdon, Pa.



J. M. CUNNINGHAM. W. P. CUNNINGHAM

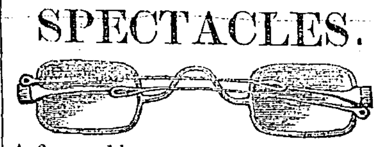
NEW FIRM.
J. M. CUNNINGHAM & SON, successors to J. M. Cunningham, have this day entered into partnership in the Foundry business and are prepared to furnish Castings, of all kinds, and repairs at short notice and on reasonable terms.
We are buying Old Metal and scrap Iron at highest market prices.
Huntingdon, July 6, 1864.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.
Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems,
New and reliable treatment—in reports by the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge.
Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. [July 13, 1864–1y.

BOOKS
For Sale at Lewis' Book Store,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
—o—
Annals of the Army of the Cumberland.
Rebel Invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania, and the Battle of Gettysburg.
Pictorial History of the Wars of the U. S.
Washington and his Generals.
Kane's Arctic Explorations, 2 volumes.
Webber's Wild Scenes and Wild Hunters.
Field's Scrap Book.
O'Neill's Glimpses of Animated Nature.
Parley's Columbus, Washington & Franklin.
Chambers Information for the People, 2 Vols.
Selections in Poetry, by Epes Sargent.
Indians of North America, by S. G. Drake.
Parley's Four Quarters of the World.
Mirror of Nature, by W. H. Furness.
Butler's Ethical Discourses.
Flowers of Elocution, by Car'line Lee Hentz
Handbook Family Knowledge for the People
Sermons of Calvin and Luther.
Partons Life of Andrew Jackson, 3 volumes.
General Butler in New Orleans, by Parton.
Jackson and New Orleans, by Alex. Walker.
Irving's Life of Washington, 5 volumes.
Life of John Fitch, by Thompson Westcott.
Smucker's Life & Times of Alex. Hamilton.
Taylor's Life and Travels of Von Humboldt.
Life and Speeches of Senator Douglas.
The Mountain, by Dr. R. M. S. Jackson.
Opportunities for Industry and Capital, or 1000 Chances to Make Money.
Freedley's Practical Treatise on Business.
Sinding's History of Scandinavia.
Walker's Rhyming Dictionary.
Good's Book of Nature.
Ovid, [literally translated,] by H. T. Riley.
Beauties and Achievements of the Blind.
Stewart's Freemason's Manual.
Webb's " Monitor.
Davis' " "
Cross' Masonic Chart.
Shakspeare's Complete Works.
What Can Woman Do, by T. S. Arthur.
The Withered Heart, do.
The Two Sisters, by Mrs. Emma Southworth
The Deserted Wife, do.
Pencil Sketches, by Miss Leslie.
The Lawyer's Story, by J. A. Maitland.
Diary of an Old Doctor, do.
The Wanderer, do.
Adam Bede, by George Elliot.
Courtship and Matrimony, by Robert Morris
Parisian Pickings, by Julie De Marguerittes
Richard Penn Smith's Miscellaneous Works
Horse Shoe Robinson, by J. P. Kennedy.
Father and Daughter, by Fredrika Bremer.
Fashion and Famine, by Mrs. Ann Stephens
Mary Derwent, do.
Peculiar, by Epes Sargent.
Quaker Soldier, or British in Philadelphia.
Anecdotes of Love, by Lola Montez.
Age of Chivalry, by Thomas Bulfinch.
Tale of a Tub, &c., &c., by Dean Swift.
The Initials, a Story of Modern Life.
The Methodist, by Miriam Fletcher, 2 vols.
The World's Laconics; or Best Thoughts of Best Authors, in Prose and Poetry.
Robert Houdin, the Magician, by Mackenzie
Skirmishing, a Novel.
Letters to Young Ladies, by Rev. J. Bennett
Ladies' Guide to Perfect Gentility.
Dime Book of Etiquette.
The Reason Why—Natural History.
Daring and Suffering, by Lieut. Pittenger.
Titcomb's Letters to Young Folks.
" Lessons in Life.
" Letters to the Joneses.
" Gold Foil.
" Bitter Sweet.
Les Miserables, by Victor Hugo.
The Trial, or More Links of the Daisy Chain
Book of Nonsense, by Edward Lear.
Nasby Papers, [Comico-Politico-Religico.]
How to do Business, a Manual of Practical Affairs.
The Ladies' Work-Table Book.
Zulu Land, by Rev. Lewis Grout.
Clarke's Commentaries on New Testament.
Dutch and English Testament.
Bunyan's Pilgrim Progress.
" Holy War.
The Three Mrs. Judson's and other Daughters of the Cross, by Rev. D. Eddy.
Strickland's Life of Jacob Gruber.
Shadow on the Hearth, by Rev. N. Rice.
Defence of Armageddon, by F. E. Pitts.
The Great Consummation, by Cummings.
Louis Napoleon and the Battle of Armageddon, by Rev. M. Baxter.
Condensed Concordance to the Scriptures.
Thoughts of Favored Hours, by J. Copely.
Cobbet's 13 Sermons on Great Sins.
Headley's Sacred Plains.
McIlvaine's Evidences of Christianity.
Dealings with the Dead.
Slavery Viewed from the Bible Stand-Point, by Rev. J. M. Adair.
Union Bible Dictionary.
The Broken Bud, or the Reminiscences of a Bereaved Mother.
Bomberger on Infant Salvation and Baptism.
The Death of Little Children, by S. Prime.
The Morning of Life.
The Faded Hope, by Mrs. L. H. Sigourney.
The Guardian Angels, or Friends in Heaven, by Mrs. Sarah Gould.
The Daughter of Affliction, a memoir of the Protracted Sufferings and Religious Experience of Miss Mary Rankin.
Barnes' Family Prayers.
Jay's Family Prayers.
Fleetwood's Life of Christ.
Shelley's Poetical Works.
Pope's do.
Affection's Gift for the Loving and the Loved, by J. Cole Hagen.
The Future of Nations, by Louis Kossuth.
The New Fortune Teller, or the Poetical Fate Book.
Mrs. Hale's Receipts for the Million.
The Philadelphia Housewife, or Family Receipt Book.
Soyer's Standard Cookery.
Miss Acton's Modern Cookery.
Dime Cook and Recipe Books.
Household Economy, by M. G. St. Jean.
The Family Doctor, by Prof. Taylor, M. D.
Downing's Fruit and Fruit Trees of America.
The Farm; Manual of Practical Agriculture
The Garden, do do Horticulture
The Barnyard, a Manual of Cattle, Horse, and Sheep Husbandry.
The Farmer's New and Universal Handbook
A Method of Increasing the Yield of the Milch-Cow, by John Neillen.
Mayhew's Illustrated Horse Management.
" " Doctor.
The Horse and His Diseases, by Jennings.
Rarey's Practice of Horse Taming.
Both Sides of the Grape Question.
Mysteries of Bee-Keeping, by M. Quinby.
Economic Cottage Builder, by C. P. Dwyer.
Bannan's Wages and Labor Calculator.
Scribner's Ready Reckoner and Log Book, for Lumber Merchants, Ship Builders and Boat Builders.
Scribner's Assistant for Farmers, Millers, Produce Dealers and Mechanics.
Rohrer's Practical Calculator.
Engineers' and Mechanics' Pocket Book, by Chas. H. Haswell.
Arrowsmith's Paper Hanger's Companion.
The Company Clerk, by Capt. A. V. Kautz.
United States Army Regulations.
Infantry and Cavalry Tactics.
Tax Law and Stamp Duty Cards.
Pocket Maps of United States, Pennsylvania, and the Western States.
Mitchell's New Traveller's Guide through the United States and Canadas.
Constitution of the United States.
Freedley's Legal Adviser.
Everybody's Lawyer, by Frank Crosby.
Book of Drawing-Room Plays, by S. Steele.
The Sociable, or 1001 Home Amusements.
Hoyle's Games: Chess, Backgammon, &c.
Checker's Simplified and Explained by D. Scattergood.
Spectropia; or Surprising Spectral Illusions, showing Ghosts everywhere, and of any Color, with Sixteen Illustrations.
Dime, and other Letter-Writers.
The Teacher, (Phonographic.)
The Reporter's Companion, (Phonographic.)
Pitman's Manual of Phonography.
How to Talk, a Manual of Conversation and Debating.
Walker's Elocution and Oratory.
McElligott's American Debater.
Whately's Selection of Synonyms.
Davies' Logic and Utility of Mathematics.
Gilfillan's Literature and Literary Men.
Brown's Grammar of English Grammars.
Page's Theory and Practice of Teaching.
Holbrook's Normal Method of Teaching.
Wickersham's School Economy.
Elocutionary Manual, by [illegible] Corson.
Mangnall's Comprehensive Summary of History, &c., &c., &c.
Also, an assortment of Juvenile and Cheap Publications.

Interlinear Translations of Ovid, Virgil, Cicero, Sallust, Horace, (Latin;) Xenophon's Anabasis, Homer's Iliad, and the Gospel of St. John, (Greek.)
Anthon's Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary.
Sander's German and English Primer.
Sargent's Primary, Intermediate and Standard Speakers.
Frost's American Speaker.
Northend's Little Speaker.
Dime Speakers and Dialogues.
Johnston's Natural Philosophy.
" Primary " "
" Elements of Chemistry.
Fowne's " "
Reese's " Zoology.
Lambert's Anatomy and Physiology.
Worcester's Ancient and Modern History.
Lord's Modern History.
" History of the United States.
Teacher's Guide to Illustrations: to accompany Holbrook's School Apparatus.
How to use Globes, by F. C. Brownell.
The Natural Spelling Teacher.
Sherwood's Speller and Pronouncer.
Hann's Elements of Spherical Trigonometry
Key to Bonnycastle's Algebra.
Robinson's University Algebra.
[See School Books in another column.]

SPECTACLES.



A fine and large assortment always on hand
AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

BOOK BINDING.
Old Books, Magazines, or publications of any kind, bound to order, if left at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE!
If you want your card neatly printed upon envelopes, call at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

FOR THE LADIES.
A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for *confidential* correspondence, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

ENVELOPES—
By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

SCHOOL BOOKS,
Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at
LEWIS' BOOK, AND STATIONERY STORE.

READY RECKONER
A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

PAPER! PAPER!!
Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at
LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—
ruled, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS,
For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

TRACING MUSLIN,
DRAFTING AND DRAWING PAPER
White and Colored Card Paper,
For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

WM. LEWIS,
Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

BLANK BOOKS,
OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE

ALBUMS ALBUMS.
A beautiful assortment of PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS just received and for sale
AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

U. S.
REVENUE STAMPS
FOR SALE
AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.
HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

COUGH NO MORE!
TRY
STRICKLAND'S
MELLIFLUOUS
COUGH BALSAM.

Dr. Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.
For sale by Druggists. General Depot, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Diarrhœa

All the Medical men and the Presses recommend Dr. Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture as the only certain remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulents and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.
For sale by Druggists. General Depot, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

STRICKLAND'S
PILE REMEDY.

Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.
For sale by all Druggists. General Depot, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS AND DEBILITY.
Dr. STRICKLAND'S TONIC.—We can recommend those suffering with loss of Appetite, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, Nervousness or Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.
For sale by Druggists generally, at $1 per bottle. Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
JOHN REED, Agent, Huntingdon, Pa.

BEST WHITE LEAD!
BEST ZINC!
PURE LIBERTY LEAD,
[illegible] for WHITENESS, FINE GLOSS, DURABILITY, FIRMNESS and EVENNESS of SURFACE.
[illegible] LIBERTY LEAD—Warranted to cover more surface for the same weight than any other Lead—
[illegible] and you will have no other!
PURE LIBERTY ZINC,
Selected Z. C. ground in Refined Linseed Oil, unequaled in quality, always the same,
PURE LIBERTY ZINC,
WARRANTED to do more and better work at a given cost than any other—
Get the Best!
Manufactured at PENNSYLVANIA PAINT & COLOR WORKS. Orders executed promptly by
ZIEGLER & SMITH,
Wholesale Drug, Paint and Glass Dealers.
Store & Office, No. 137 North THIRD Street, PHILADELPHIA.
March 8, '65–1y.

Fine Cigars and Tobacco for sale at Lewis' Book Store

MUSIC BOOKS
FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

HOWE'S SONGS OF IRELAND, containing about 175 of the Gems of Hibernia's Songs and Ballads, including 50 of Moore's Irish Melodies, Songs of the affections, Sentimental, Patriotic, Historical, Military, Political Comic and Miscellaneous Songs, arranged for the Pianoforte or Melodeon. Price $3.00

HOWE'S SONGS OF SCOTLAND, containing about 175 of the Gems of Caledonia's Songs and Ballads, including Songs of the affections, Sentimental, Patriotic, Historical, Military, Political, Comic and Miscellaneous Songs, arranged for the Pianoforte or Melodeon. Price $3.00.

HOWE'S SONGS AND BALLADS OF THE OLDEN TIME, containing the Original Words and Music, of the Songs and Ballads, sung by the Grand-mothers of the present generation. Arranged for Four Voices.

HOWE'S TRIOS: Quadrilles Contra and Fancy Dances with Calls and Figures; Waltzes, Polkas, Opera Melodies, Scotch and Irish airs, &c., &c., for the Violin, Flute, Cornet, Bass Viol, &c.

MUSICIAN'S OMNIBUS, No. 1, containing the whole Camp Duty, Calls and Signals used in the Army and Navy; 40 setts of Quadrilles, [including Waltz, Polka and Schottische] with Calls; and an immense collection of Polkas, Schottisches, Waltzes' Marches, Quicksteps, Hornpipes, Cartra and Fancy Dances, Songs, &c., for the Violin, Flute, Cornet, Clarionett, &c., Containing over 700 pieces of Music.

MUSICIAL'S OMNIBUS, No. 2, containing 850 pieces of Music, consisting of 100 Duets for two Flutes two Violins, &c., 200 Scotch Airs, 200 Irish Airs, Quadrilles, Fancy and Contra Dances, with the Calls and Figures. Polka, Schottisches, Waltzes, Quicksteps, Marches, Hornpipes, Songs, &c., for the Violin, Flute, Clarionett, Fife, Carnet, Flageolet, &c.

THE YOUNG MEN'S SINGING BOOK; a collection of Music for male Voices, consisting of Glees and Part Songs, Choir and congregational Tunes, Anthems, Chants, &c.

KINGLEY'S JUVENILE CHOIR:—A selection of the Choicest Melodies from the German, French, Italian, English and American Composers.

TRUMPET OF FREEDOM AND THE BUGLE CALLS; two books suitable to the times.

THE BOSTON GLEE BOOK, consisting of an extensive collection of Glees, Madrigals, and Rounds, selected from the works of the Most admired Composers, together many new pieces from the German.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS FOR THE PIANO, Melodeon, Accordeon, Violin, Banjo, Guitar, Concertina, Drum, Fife and Flageolet.
Huntingdon, Jan. 24, 1865–tf.

OLD FRANKLIN ALMANAC
FOR 1865.
Among other features of the present number will be A chronicle of the Great Rebellion continued from the Old Franklin Almanac for 1864, containing a full and correct digested record of the events of the war, military, naval and political, from October 15th, 1863, with accounts of Battles, Sieges, Raids, Sea-fights, and all the operations of the war.
The United States Army List. Major Generals and Brigadiors, regulars and volunteers, to November 1st, 1864.
The Rebel Army List. Lieutenant Generals, Major Generals and Brigadiors, to same date.
Losses in battle and by death, of Union officers, to November 1st, 1864.
Losses of officers in Rebel Army to same date.
The Rebel Government, Rebel Congress, Rebel Debt, &c.
A full digest of the United States Stamp regulations.
A full digest of the United States License regulations.
Governments of the world to November 1st, 1864.
Governors of the States and Territories, Union and Rebel, to November 1st, 1864.
Hierarchy of the Roman Catholic Church to November 1st, 1864.
Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church to November 1st, 1864.
Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church to November 1st, 1864.
Reigning Queens of the world to November 1st, 1864.
Reigning Kings of the world to November 1st, 1864.
Heirs Apparent to European and other Empires and Monarchies.
Besides other miscellaneous matter, astronomical information, calendars, &c., &c., the whole comprising a valuable manual for use and reference throughout the year.
Price 20 cents per copy.
Copies mailed (post-paid) on receipt of price.
For sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE. tf

SCHOOL BOOKS,
FOR SALE
AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
OSGOOD'S Speller, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Readers.
M'GUFFEY'S Speller and Readers.
SANDER'S do do do
Town's Speller and Definer, (old and new editions.)
Smith's, Bullion's and Brown's Grammars.
Fitch's Physical Geography.
Warren's Physical Geography.
Mitchell's, Monteith and McNally's Geographies & Atlases.
Camp's Geography, with Key to Mitchell's Outline Maps.
Webster's and Worcester's Dictionaries.
Quackenbos' First Lessons in Composition.
Quackenbo's Composition and Rhetoric.
Greenleaf's, Stoddard's and Brooks' Arithmetics.
Peterson's Familiar Science.
Greenleaf's and Stoddard's Keys to Arithmetics.
Greenleaf's and Davies' Algebras.
Greenleaf's Key to Algebra.
Parker's Juvenile Philosophy.
Parker's First Lessons in Natural Philosophy.
Parker's Philosophy.
Willard's History of the United States.
Child's " " "
Goodrich's " " "
Payson, Dunton and Scribner's Penmanship, in eleven numbers.
Potter & Hammond's Penmanship in twelve numbers.
Academical, Controllers' and other Copy Books.
Davies' Elementary Geometry and Trigonometry.
Davies' Legendre's Geometry.
Greenleaf's Geometry.
Fulton & Eastman's Book-keeping.
Book Keeping by Single Entry, by Hanaford & Payson
Book Keeping by Single and Double Entry, by Hanaford & Payson.
Other books will be added and furnished to order.
A full stock of School Stationery always on hand.
Huntingdon, Pa.

PAPER! PAPER!! PAPER!!!
Tracing Paper,
Impression Paper,
Drawing Paper,
Deed Paper,
Tissue Paper,
Silk Paper for Flowers,
Perforated Paper,
Bristol Board,
Flat Cap Paper,
Foolscap Paper,
Letter Paper,
Commercial Note Paper,
Ladies' Gilt Edged Letter and Note Paper,
Ladies' Plain and Fancy Note Paper,
White and Colored Card Paper, in Packs and Sheets,
For sale at LEWIS' Book, Stationery and Music Store.

THE BEST
STOCK OF FINE STATIONERY,
FOR
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,
EVER RECEIVED IN HUNTINGDON,
CAN NOW BE HAD
AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE.

50.000,
BEST QUALITY
WHITE,
BUFF,
ORANGE,
YELLOW,
AND FANCY
ENVELOPES,
Just received and for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—
A good assortment of miscellaneous and School Books—Foolscap, Letter, Commercial and Note Paper—Plain and Fancy Envelopes—Red, Blue and Black Inks—Blank Books of numerous sizes—Pens, Pencils, Pocket and Desk Inkstands, and every other article usually found in a Book and Stationery Store, can be had at fair prices at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

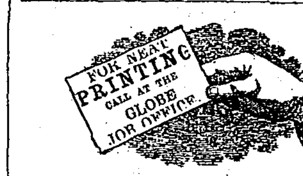
WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS,
A LARGE STOCK
AND
SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
OF
Window Curtain Papers,
JUST RECEIVED
AT
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

SATCHELS,
PORT-MONNAIES,
PURSES,
POCKET-BOOKS,
PORTFOLIOS,
CARD CASES,
SEGAR CASES, &c., &c.,
A handsome assortment just received
At LEWIS' Book Store.

MUSIC. THE CYTHARA—The Presbyterian Psalmodist—The Shawn—The Jubilee—Hunten's and Bertini's enlarged and improved instructors—Weiland's New and Improved Method for the Guitar—Leland's Accordeon, Violin and Flute Instructors—Winner's and Howe's Violin Instructors—Bellak's Melodeon Instructor—Burrowes' Piano-Forte Primer—do. Thorough-Base Primer—Howe's Drawing Room Dances—The Chorus Glee Book—Tara's Harp, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.



"QUICK SALES
AND
SMALL PROFITS!"
Anybody in want of
FAMILY AND POCKET BIBLES,
HYMN AND PRAYER BOOKS,
ALBUMS AND ANNUALS,
OR
ANY OTHER VALUABLE AND INTERESTING BOOK,
Fancy and School
STATIONERY,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHURCH MUSIC AND INSTRUCTION BOOKS,
SHEET MUSIC for the Piano, Guitar, &c., &c.,
POCKET BOOKS, PORTMONNAIES AND PURSES,
For Ladies and Gentlemen,
GOLD PENS AND PENCILS,
AWARD CARDS AND BOOKS,
For Sunday and Common Schools,
SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS OF ALL KINDS,
TOY BOOKS, ALPHABET BLOCKS, &C.,
ALL KINDS OF BOOKS
Proper for Boys and Girls.
AMUSING GAMES
For Young Folks.
WEDDING ENVELOPES AND CARDS,
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES,
VISITING CARDS,
CHECKER BOARDS, DOMINOES, &C.,
CONVERSATION CARDS,
SONG BOOKS,
From 6 to 75 cents.
BLANK BOOKS,
Memorandum Books of Various Sizes,
SCHOOL BOOKS OF ALL KINDS,
DIARIES FOR 1865,
Drawing and Blotting Paper, Bristol and Card Boards,
WHITE BONNET BOARD,
INDELIBLE, CARMINE, RED, BLUE AND BLACK INKS,
Arnold's Hodgson's and Harrison's
WRITING FLUID.
Wrapping Paper of Different Sizes and Qualities,
&c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c
SHOULD CALL AT
LEWIS'
CHEAP BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE,
In the "Globe" building, Market Square,
where all who want to
SAVE MONEY,
go to make their purchases.



BLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS!

CONSTABLE'S SALES,	ATTACH'T EXECUTIONS,
ATTACHMENTS,	EXECUTIONS,
SUMMONS,	DEEDS,
SUBPŒNAS,	MORTGAGES,
SCHOOL ORDERS,	JUDGMENT NOTES,
LEASES FOR HOUSES,	*NATURALIZATION B'KS,*
COMMON BONDS,	JUDGMENT BONDS,
WARRANTS,	FEE BILLS,

NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
JUDGMENT NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, with Teachers.
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, for Justices of the Peace and Ministers of the Gospel.
COMPLAINT, WARRANT, and COMMITMENT, in case of Assault and Battery, and Affray.
SCIERE FACIAS, to recover amount of Judgment.
COLLECTORS' RECEIPTS, for State, County, School, Borough and Township Taxes.
Printed on superior paper, and for sale at the Office of the HUNTINGDON GLOBE.
BLANKS, of every description, printed to order, neatly at short notice, and on good Paper.

WHAT EVERYBODY WANTS.
EVERYBODY'S LAWYER
AND
COUNSELLOR IN BUSINESS
BY FRANK CROSBY,
OF THE PHILADELPHIA BAR.
It Tells You How to draw up PARTNERSHIP PAPERS and gives general forms for AGREEMENTS of all kinds, BILLS OF SALE, LEASES and PETITIONS.
It Tells You How to draw up BONDS and MORTGAGES, AFFIDAVITS, POWERS OF ATTORNEY, NOTES and BILLS OF EXCHANGE, RECEIPTS and RELEASES.
It Tells You The laws for the COLLECTION OF DEBTS, with the STATUTES OF LIMITATION, and amount and kind of property EXEMPT from EXECUTION in every State.
It Tells You How to make an ASSIGNMENT properly, with forms for COMPOSITION with CREDITORS, and the INSOLVENT LAWS of every State.
It Tells You The legal relations existing between GUARDIAN and WARD, MASTER and APPRENTICE, and LANDLORD and TENANT.
It Tells You What constitutes LIBEL and SLANDER, and the Law as to MARRIAGE DOWER, the WIFE'S RIGHT IN PROPERTY, DIVORCE and ALIMONY.
It Tells You The Law for MECHANICS' LIENS in every State, and the NATURALIZATION LAWS of this country, and how to comply with the same.
It Tells You The law concerning PENSIONS and how to obtain one, and the PRE-EMPTION LAWS to PUBLIC LANDS.
It Tells You The Law for PATENTS, with mode of procedure in obtaining one, with INTERFERENCES, ASSIGNMENTS and TABLE OF FEES.
It Tells You How to make your WILL, and how to ADMINISTER ON AN ESTATE, with the law and the requirements thereof in every State.
It Tells You The meaning of LAW TERMS in general use, and explains to you the LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE and JUDICIAL Powers of both the General and State GOVERNMENTS.
It Tells You HOW TO KEEP OUT OF LAW, by showing how to do your business legally, thus saving a vast amount of property, and vexatious litigation, by its timely consultation.
Everybody's Lawyer is for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS
AND
SMALL PORTRAITS
OF
ALL THE DISTINGUISHED OFFICERS AND CIVILIANS,
FOR SALE
AT LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

OIL CLOTH WINDOW SHADES,
GILT GOLD SHADES,
MUSLIN SHADES,
BAILEY'S FIXTURES,
TAPE, CORD AND TASSALS,
A FULL ASSORTMENT
AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE

FOR THE GREATEST VARIETY
OF
Handsome and Useful Articles,
Call at LEWIS' Book Store.